

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLIV] No 15 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

— SPRING — MILLINERY OPENING.

Saturday, and All Next Week.

We give every lady reader of this paper a cordial invitation to visit our Millinery Opening to be held Saturday and following days of next week.

We promise you a treat in the display of Fashions latest ideals for head wear. New York and other Millinery Fashion Centres will be represented.

Come and Bring Your Friends.

DURING MILLINERY WEEK

WE WILL MAKE SPECIAL DISPLAY OF

Dress Goods,	Waists,	Skirts,	Whitewear,
Jackets,	Capes,	Novelties in Neckwear,	
Collars,	Belts,	Laces,	Allovers,
Embroideries,	Lace Curtains,	Talbe Linens.	House Furnishings,
Nets,	Cretonnes,	Sateens,	Wash Dress Goods,

NEW NUMBERS IN COBSETS,
50c., 75c., and \$1.00.

Ask for Our No. 240 and No. 298, the Very Latest Models.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 24th, 1905

HUMAN JEALOUSY.

The Difference Between the Passion in a Man and a Woman.

The man's jealousy is a stormy sea flooding everything, tearing down and devouring everything in him that is strong, filling his innermost heart, absorbing all rivers of feeling and destroying his mind. The woman's jealousy is a narrow, turbulent, treacherous torrent which hides its depth and high above which rise hard and silent banks; it heightens her sensibility and strengthens her mind.

The jealous man is a wrathful lion; he is noble, and hunger only forces him to tear his prey to pieces. The jealous woman is an infuriated snake; she is vain, and passion only tempts her to sting. The anger of the jealous man is directed against the object of his love and interrupts his love, and that of the jealous woman is directed against her rivals, and her love is intensified by it.

Jealousy makes a fool of a man; it makes him ridiculous and lowers him in the love and esteem of the woman, but a woman gains in wit and charm by her jealousy, and it makes her more attractive to the man. Jealousy is a terrible, sharp weapon which a woman uses lightly in order to cut a few sweets on which to feed her vanity; often she even wounds with it the man she loves in order to enjoy his sufferings. The man disdains this cruel thing, though, did he use it, it would rarely miss its object of awakening the dormant love of a woman, of bringing hidden love to the surface and of creating love where there was none.—From "The German of Borne."

PYGMY HIPPO AND ELAND.

Two Animals of Africa That Are Practically Unknown.

There are two animals practically unknown to the outside world. These are the pygmy or Liberian hippopotamus and the Derbian eland. The first named is just what its name implies, a pygmy hippopotamus, differing from the larger and common variety in three respects only. In the first place, it is much smaller than the common Hippopotamus amphibius, being no larger than an ordinary fair sized hog; in the second place, it differs somewhat from the common hippo in the character of its teeth, and, in the third place, instead of spending its time in the rivers and lakes in large herds it wanders about through the jungles singly or in pairs, much after the manner of swine in search of mast. Owing to the fact that it does not go in herds and is hard to distinguish against the dark background of jungle thickets it is an exceedingly difficult animal to hunt or find. If anything the legs of the dwarf Liberian hippopotamus are a trifle longer in proportion than are those of the common river hippopotamus.

Next to the Liberian hippopotamus the Derbian eland of west Africa, which the Mandingoes call "jinke janko," is today the least known of all rare and strange animals.—Outing.

The Printer's Devil.

New Town Clerk.

J. E. HERRING RESIGNS—W. A. GRANGE GETS THE APPOINTMENT.

The council held its regular session in the council chamber Monday evening. Mayor Lowry in the chair. The clerk read the minutes of the last regular session and being correct were confirmed.

A communication was read from the Single Tax Association, Toronto, in reference to the bill recently introduced into Parliament of Canada for the formation of the new provinces out of the Northwest, and which provides among the other things for the continuance of the Canadian Pacific Railway exemption from taxation. A blank petition protesting against this exemption was also enclosed with the communication, and the council was asked to have the blank properly filled in and the petition returned to the Association in order that it, together with others, may be brought before the Parliament.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Graham, that the petition be properly filled out and signed by the Mayor and Clerk, and returned to the Association. Carried.

A communication was read from the Fire Company asking the council to purchase six or seven pairs of rubber boots for use of firemen. Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Normile, that the matter be referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee to report.

A communication was read from Allen M. Dymond, of the Legislative Assembly asking that a draft of the town's Private Bill be forwarded to the Clerk of the House at earliest convenience. Also that \$100 be forwarded with same. The Bill which the council is endeavoring to get passed is intended to give the town of Napanee special legislation in reference to the lighting of its streets, and \$100 is said to be the customary fee charged in connection with the presentation of all Private Bills before the House.

On motion of Councillors Graham and Kimmerly the communication was laid on the table until later in the evening.

Mayor Lowry informed the council that Mr. J. E. Herring had tendered his resignation, and that it was now in his hands. Mr. Herring addressed the council and stated that his resignation was not caused by grievances of any kind, but as he had made other arrangements he felt that he could not devote the time necessary, and do the town justice, by holding the position.

The Mayor and all the members of the council expressed their sincere regret over the resignation of Mr. Herring, as clerk, as for the past fifteen years he had proven himself not only an efficient but a painstaking clerk in every sense of the word. He was always courteous and obliging, and the manner in which the work of the council was recorded was of the highest standard.

Moved by Coun. Williams, seconded by Coun. Normile, that the resignation of J. E. Herring, as town clerk be accepted, and that he be relieved of his duties after the conclusion of this session. Carried.

Coun. Graham introduced a by-law for the appointment of a town clerk. The By-Law was given its several readings and finally passed, the blanks being filled in by inserting the name of William A. Grange, at a salary of \$500 per year, office hours to be from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Councillor Meng introduced a by-law for the appointment of Commissioners in reference to the completion of "The Harvey Warner Park", as per request of the donor. The blank in the by-law was

THE BEST....

OYSTERS

AT— J. F. SMITH'S.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as an evidence of good faith, not for publication, any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

STRATHCONA.

The roads are in a bad state at present. Our pathmaster has had them cleaned out and now they are passable through the village.

John Morris is visiting friends here after spending the winter in the northern part of the country.

Everton Rose left on Monday for Dexter, N. Y., where he intends to spend the summer.

Mrs. Margaret Lott has been very ill, a victim of La Grippe.

Robbie Tait, a bright little fellow, died on March 16th, after a lingering illness of consumption. He was not confined to his bed and was not thought to be dangerous.

It was a very sad case, as his mother is just recovering after a serious illness of pneumonia, and his father was absent in Belleville. His schoolmates sent a beautiful wreath of flowers.

The sympathy of the entire community goes out to the bereaved parents in this their hour of sorrow.

Mr. John Tait, of Deseronto, attended the funeral of his nephew on Sunday.

Mr. John T. Bower left on Monday for Toronto, where he is attending the Grand Lodge of Chosen Friends.

Wm. Stafford left on Monday for his home in Valleyfield, P. Q.

Jay McHenry, of Deseronto, was visiting friends on Tuesday last.

Joseph Morgan, of Marlbank was in the village on Tuesday.

The Strathcona Concert Company gave an entertainment on Friday evening.

Wm. Shannon is seriously ill. His many friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Michael Gallagher and Charles Thompson, of Marlbank, spent Sunday with their families here.

John Connors spent Sunday with friends in Napanee.

PERSONALS

Mr. James O'Neill, of White Horse Yukon Territory, is home on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. O'Neill, after an absence of six years.

J. S. Ross, Prescott, spent a few days last week, with his daughter, Miss Kate Ross, in Napanee.

Frank L. Smith, who spent the past month in Cuba, returned on Friday, very much impressed with the future of Cuba as to climate and resources.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Joyce, Deseronto, spent Saturday and Sunday in town the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Vanaalstine.

Miss Pearl Nash, daughter of Dr. Nash, of Bath, is taking a course in a training school for nurses in New York.

Messrs. B. C. Aylesworth, Bath, and R. Burley, Moneymore, were callers at our office on Saturday.

Mr. C. Martin, Yarker, was a caller at our office on Monday.

Mrs. Fred Wilson, and son, of Deseronto Road are guests of Mrs. John Wilson, West Street.

Mr. Geo. Bustin is ill with pneumonia.

Dr. G. C. T. Ward left Wednesday for New York on a short visit.

Thos. J. Naylor, of Deseronto, was in Napanee Wednesday, and was a caller at this office.

Mr. Thos. Vanaalstine, wife and child, of Hamilton, came down on Tuesday to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Richard Vanaalstine, who died at Switzer-ville on Monday.

Mrs. Gould entertained a number of her friends on Thursday evening last, in honor of her guest, Miss Switzer.

Dr. Embury has returned to Napanee from a two weeks visit at Ottawa.

Mr. Thos. Caton, and Miss Agnes Caton of Thorpe, were in Napanee Saturday.

Next to the Librarian Hippopotamus the Derbian eland of west Africa, which the Mandingoes call "jinke jank," is today the least known of all rare and strange animals.—Outing.

The Printer's Devil.

Aldus Manutius, a printer in Venice to the holy church and the doge, employed a negro boy to help him in his office. The boy was believed to be an imp of satan and went by the name of the "printer's devil." In order to protect him from persecution and confute a foolish superstition Manutius made a public exhibition of the boy and announced that any one who doubted him to be flesh and blood might come forward and pinch him to make sure. The mistaken impression was removed, but before this time the name "printer's devil" had been attached to the boy and was thenceforth applied generally to the boyish assistants in a printing office.

Ruler of Russia's Title.

The general allusion to the ruler of Russia as the czar is, strictly speaking, incorrect. His official title is "emperor and autocrat." Czar is the old Russian word for lord or prince and was abandoned by Peter the Great on his triumphal return from Poltava, his crowning victory over Charles XII. of Sweden. Since then the Russian monarch has been officially entitled emperor, and at the congress of Vienna in 1815 his right to the imperial term was admitted by the powers, with the proviso that, though he was emperor, he had no precedence over the kings of western Europe.—St. James' Gazette.

The Lawyer's Habit.

The legal formality of addressing a court sticks to many a lawyer of congressional preferment. It is nothing unusual to hear an impassioned orator in the house, pausing in his argument or breaking in upon the argument of another, exclaim, "Now, if your honor please!" Of course the house always makes the slip with a burst of loud laughter. In the senate, where there are also many lawyers, it is rarer to hear the familiar words because debate there is more sedate.

Strong Lungs.

"Popley's looking bad. What's the matter with him?"
"Lungs."
"You don't say! Weak, eh?"
"No; strong. There's a new baby at his house that keeps him awake nights."

Well Provided.

"Whew! Barnstormer must have found food for thought in the dramatic editor's article this morning."
"Food? I should say a full meal. He got a roast and also his desserts."

Poor, but Candid.

"Are you looking for work?"
"No," answered the poor but candid man: "I'm looking for money, but I'm willing to work, because I can't get it otherwise."—Exchange.

American and Canadian coal oil, gasoline.
MADOLE & WILSON.

A quiet wedding took place March 8th at the residence of L. N. Foley, Belleville, when Mr. Richard G. Parks of Richmond township was united in marriage to Miss Alwilda J. Doolittle of Hillier township, Prince Edward county. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. H. Leitch.

20 Per Cent.

Discount sale on horse blankets, lined mitts and sleigh bells.

MADOLE & WILSON.

insisting the name of William A. Grange, at a salary of \$300 per year, office hours to be from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Councillor Meng introduced a by-law for the appointment of Commissioners in reference to the completion of "The Harvey Warner Park", as per request of the donor. The blank in the by-law was filled in with the names of Mayor Lowry, Coun. Simpson and W. T. Waller, said gentlemen to be the Commissioners for the period of one year. The by-law was then given the final reading and passed.

Moved by Coun. Kimmerly, seconded by Coun. Graham, that \$100 be deposited with the clerk of the legislature as is customary in presenting all Private Bills. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Williams, seconded by Coun. Graham, that two pairs of rubber boots be purchased for the use of corporation employees. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Williams, seconded by Coun. Normile, that the late clerk be paid his salary up to April 1st. Carried.

The collector's time for returning the roll was extended to the next regular meeting of the council.

ACCOUNTS.

Magistrate Daly presented a statement accompanied by a check for \$19.50. His fees out of this amount was \$9.00. Ordered paid: S. W. Pringle, rent of Wickham House \$2.00; paid; A. S. Kimmerly, sundry items, 1904, \$1.75; paid; J. R. Dafeo, 12 tons coal \$10.50, \$7 ordered paid and balance referred to Poor and Sanitary committee to report.

The treasurer was given a voucher for payments amounting to \$35.60. Council adjourned.

...DYES...

Rehall, Diamond, and Turkish.

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

NEWS IN GENERAL.

John J. Gibson died suddenly at Bowmanville.

Fire destroyed Mr. Alex. Dobson's flour mill at Beaverton. Loss, \$40,000.

James Laidlaw, ex-M.P.P. for South Wellington died Sunday morning.

Ethel Bell of Windsor, aged fifteen, swallowed carbolic acid and will die.

Subscriptions to the E. F. Clarke testimonial fund now aggregate over \$16,000.

Samuel Wilson a cabman, of Brockville, committed suicide Saturday by taking Paris green.

William Phalen murdered his son at Montreal Saturday morning, beating the boy on the head with an iron poker.

E. G. Rutten, charged with conspiracy in connection with the ballot-box case was acquitted at Belleville on Saturday.

Emma Heath, aged thirteen years, died at Kingston General Hospital from the effects of pouring carbolic acid over her head.

The Balfour Government had a majority of 71 against a motion of Hon. Edward Blake to reduce the civil service estimates.

Ray Beylason, of Hamilton, seventeen years of age was accidentally shot and killed by James Potter, a youthful companion, while playing Russ and Jap.

Tudhope's carriage warehouses at Orillia were burned. A large stock of carriages and implements was got out with little damage. Loss fully covered.

Dairymen express the opinion that the cheese market the coming season will be better than last year as the stock is exhausted, which will, of course cause prices to rule higher. It is hoped, however that there will not be much of what is known of 'fodder' cheese made, which apparently injures the sale of the better quality. Good, well-made Canadian cheese almost invariably commands good prices, and above all the excellent quality should be maintained.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of *Chas. H. Peterson*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wm. Shannon is seriously ill. His many friends hope for a speedy recovery. Michael Gallagher and Charles Thompson, of Marlbank, spent Sunday with their families here.

John Connors spent Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Hugh Milling's Compound
Iron Powders, the Best for
Horses. 25c. Large Pack-
age. WALLACE'S
Red Cross Drug Store.

NEWBURGH.

Fine weather, a moonlight night and a good crowd made the tea meeting in the Methodist church a success. A sumptuous tea was served in the basement at 7.30 o'clock, after which the audience assembled in the auditorium of the church where the platform meeting was held. The chair was occupied by Rev. J. F. Mears, who in a very pleasant manner, introduced the speaker of the evening. Rev. Mr. Down of the Bay circuit gave an excellent address on a very appropriate theme "A Square Meal." Rev. R. Duke, Selby, followed in a short address on "Patriotism." The music was furnished by the choir of the church, assisted by Mrs. Beaman and Mrs. Sharp. Rev. Mr. Mears said that if he were in any other church he would be saying some very nice things about the music, but he might have said them and no one would have criticized, for the choir was in good form. They sang with the freedom that comes of long practice and their numbers called forth loud applause from the audience. The opening anthem "All Hail the Power" was worthy of special note. The soloists were in fine voice and took their parts well. A quartette composed of Mrs. Sharpe, Miss Nesbitt, P. D. Shorey and F. D. Moore, sang, "Drifting" with fine effect. The organ solo, by Miss Thompson, was well received, winning that young lady many plaudits. J. B. Aylesworth and D. A. Nesbitt made short, spicy, addresses, and the programme closed with the national anthem. The proceeds were \$40.

Mrs. Nelson Shortts, who has been ill, all winter, suffered a stroke of paralysis on Saturday, and slight hopes are held for her recovery.

F. D. Moore left for Watertown, N. Y., on Saturday morning to resume his work in the carriage works there.

At a meeting of the board of education last evening the salary of Principal P. D. Shorey of the public school staff was increased \$50.

Inspector Burrows visited the public school and found it in a flourishing condition.

The remains of the late Robbie Tait of Strathcona were placed in the vault on Sunday.

Owing to the bad roads, Rev. J. F. Mears was unable to get to his appointment at Switzerville on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Warner, Colebrooke, spent last week with her daughters, who are attending the high school here.

John Finn, Marlbank, has moved on the Bell farm just east of the village.

Thomas Dunn has rented his brother's blacksmith shop at the corner of Main and Baldwin streets.

Earl Shorey arrived home from Galt on Saturday morning.

The cheese factory will start about April 10th.

John Foster, Sr., and son John, left last night for the North-West.

Your correspondent was in error last week, in stating that Joseph Davy had gone to the North-West. He does not intend going until the middle of next month.

F. G. Miller spent Sunday at F. S. Warman's at Colebrooke.

Master James Pomeroy, of Wesley is very ill with pneumonia.

Little Miss Marion Sutton was able to be out for a drive on Monday.

Wm. Dunn is working in Tamworth. There was no service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening. Rev. Mr. Mears preached to a large congregation in the Methodist church on the subject of "Revivals".

Horse Clippers of the best makes at
GREY LION HARDWARE,

Maple syrup, made from new oantleaver, sap-bucket and heaters, made at **BOYLE & SON** will bring highest price try **BOYLE & SON.**

ville on Monday.

Mrs. Gould entertained a number of her friends on Thursday evening, last, in honor of her guest, Miss Switzer.

Dr. Embury has returned to Napanee from a two weeks visit at Ottawa.

Mr. Thos. Caton, and Miss Agnes Caton of Thorpe, were in Napanee Saturday.

Mr. Alex Henry, of Toronto, is spending a few days with friends in Napanee this week.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, of Napanee, and Mr. Harry Nam, of Mexico, left for Toronto last Monday.

Mr. Hugh Rankin, a former Napanee boy, now of Australia, is visiting his mother in town.

T. H. Waller is ill with pneumonia, but is progressing favorably.

Miss Edith Rankin is quite ill with pneumonia.

Miss Annie Allingham, New York, and Mrs. Hylands, Watertown, are in town, having come to attend their mother's funeral.

Mr. Chas. Smith, Toronto, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith.

Miss Hardy, was in Kingston on Thursday.

Mrs. Dr. Ward will give a Ladies Euchre this evening.

Miss Preston gave a thimble party to a number of her friends on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Gibson Pringle left on Thursday for Regina, N.W.T.

Mr. Harold Davey Deseronto, spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

Mr. Robb, Montreal was in town for the funeral of Miss Ballantyne.

Mr. Thos. Wales left Thursday, evening for Winnipeg.

Mr. and Mrs. Roadley, Kingston, were in town a couple of days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Carscallen left this week for Toronto to attend the Legislature.

Mr. R. Rook, Strathcona, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

BIRTHS.

CARSON—At Killarney, Man., on Friday, March 17th to Mr. and Mrs. Will Carson, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

THOMPSON—GAUSDEN—In Napanee, on Friday, March 10th, by Rev. Emsley, Mr. Edward Thompson, of Shannonville, to Miss Nellie Gausden, of Switzerville.

SAMPSON—HAMBLEY—At Kingston, on Wednesday, March 15th, 1905, Mr. Geo. Sampson, to Mrs. Edna Hambley, both of the Township of Richmond.

INNES—REID—On the 15th inst, at the residence of Mr. Anson Rose, by the Rev. Rich. Duke, Lillie Reid, to Louis J. Innes, all of the township of Richmond.

DEATHS.

ALLINGHAM—At Napanee, on Saturday, March 18th, Mrs. Richard Allingham, aged 73 years.

BALLANTYNE—Suddenly at Napanee, on Friday, March 17th, Miss Cecelia Ballantyne, aged 62 years.

McKIM—At Napanee, on Saturday, March 18th, James McKim, aged 92 years.

CONNOR—At Chambers, North Fredericksburg, Monday, March 20th, Moses Connors, aged 85 years, and 4 months.

VANALSTINE—At Switzerville, on Monday, March 20th, 1905, Mrs. Richard Vanalstine, aged about 90 years.

Canning Factory Notes.

Don't forget to vote for the By-law on Tuesday next. If you don't vote you are voting against it.

You may not be directly benefitted by the canning factory, but your neighbor may, and what's good for your neighbor is good for you.

The passing of this by-law does not mean that your taxes will be increased, but rather that it will have a tendency to decrease them in the near future.

Remember it requires a two-third majority of the ratepayers to carry the by-law and everyone counts. Vote yourself and see that your neighbor votes.

Sweat pads for horses cheap at different prices at **GREY LION HARDWARE.**

Isn't It Quite Likely "SALADA"

Once Tasted Always Used.

Black, Mixed or Green. Highest Award St. Louis 1904.
Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ONE-WAY

EXCURSIONS

—TO—

Billings, Mont., Colorado Springs, Denver, Helena, Butte, Mont., Ogden, Salt Lake City, Utah, Nelson, Rossland, B. C., Spokane, Wash., Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash., Vancouver, B. C., San Francisco, Cal.

Rates \$34.25 to \$44.00

Tickets on sale March 1st to May 15th.

ALL GRAND TRUNK TICKET AGENTS.

BRITONS DO NOT MARRY.

Heaviest Slump in Matrimony in Twenty Years.

The figures of the decline in Great Britain's birth rate, which aroused such serious misgivings, now have been supplemented by some statistics, which would seem to point to the popularity of marriage being on the decline.

The year 1904 was marked by a heavy slump in matrimony. Not only was there a decrease in the number of marriages as compared with the previous year, a phenomenon which has manifested itself continuously since 1899, but the rate of marriages based on the marriageable proportion of the community was the lowest for more than twenty years.

One of the most striking points about the return is the evidence it seems to give that the famous advice of Mr. Weller, Sr., to "beware of vidders" has taken firm root in Great Britain.

The number of remarriages among widows has been declining steadily for nearly thirty years, and in 1904 only 65.8 every 1,000 widows were called upon to take vows for the second or third time, as against 98 in 1879-1880.

One paper in commenting on this fact suggests that this is strong presumptive evidence for the firm hold which "Pickwick" has taken on the public mind.

EFFECTS OF REVIVAL.

Business firms in Wrexham, Rhos, Llangollen, Corwen, and other places where the Welsh revival movement is strongest, report that in many cases long-standing accounts have been paid by converts. Licensed victuallers are feeling the pinch, but the clothiers, grocers and shoemakers find that trade has improved. Boards of Guardians find parties responsible coming forward more readily to support aged relatives. Police Superintendent Morgans, of Bala, is working strongly for the movement, which, he says, has practically transformed his district.

To Please You When It Pleases Millions of Others.

GOT AWAY WITH THE FISH.

Story of a Grimsby Trawler and a Danish Gunboat.

A gunshot rent the air. The captain turned from his supervision of the men to find a Danish gunboat on his port-bow. A little drama, enacted in Icelandic waters, had begun, says the London Daily Mail.

It was a fishing vessel hailing from Grimsby that was thus rudely surprised. The skipper is the most popular man in the Lincolnshire port. For a week his crew had worked hard at the nets, and had gathered a rich harvest for their labors, when the gunboat came upon the scene.

Could he be within the limits? That was the captain's first thought. No. But the summons could not very well be defied. In a moment his mind was made up. He must face the music. But in his surrender Captain — did not despair. He has a stout heart and a brave spirit, and, while the gunboat was sending a "deputation" to the trawler, he held a hurried conversation with the mate. If the Danish authorities had but known the secret that passed between the two men then!

So a Danish officer and three men came aboard, and the captain was formally under arrest. They sailed into the nearest port, and the English captain was tried and fined £100, his cargo of fish and the vessel's gear also to be confiscated.

But while the magistrates were putting their heads together and deciding upon this penalty, there was activity aboard the trawler. The mate remembered the captain's conversation. He was alert and keen-eyed. The captain had been several hours ashore. That meant that the court had gone against him. So the mate took the crew into his confidence, and they acted promptly.

Without any violence or undue scene that trim little trawler sailed away for Grimsby with the Danish men aboard, and safely landed its splendid catch.

And the captain? He got leave to go to an adjacent town and seek the assistance of the English consul. And at this latter place he boarded an Aberdeen trawler and hid in the coal bunkers. They had heard of the escape of his vessel by this time and came in search of him.

But the captain made an excellent stowaway—and he saw his friends in Grimsby again.

RICH WARM BLOOD.

Absolutely Necessary to Health, Strength and Comfort—Good Blood Banishes Disease.

People with rich, red blood do not feel the cold of winter. When your feet are cold, your fingers numb and your face blue and pinched, it is a certain sign that your blood is thin and your circulation weak. Your blood needs building up with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new blood; they stimulate the cir-

The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

CHAPTER XLVI.—(Continued.)
"Are you not going to kiss me, dear?" she asked, sweetly.

Frank Littimer needed no further invitation. It was quiet and secluded there, and nobody could possibly see them. With a little sigh Chris felt her lover's arms about her and his kisses warm on her lips. The clever, brilliant girl had disappeared; a pretty, timid creature stood in her place for the time. For the moment Frank Littimer could do no more than gaze into her eyes with rapture and amazement. There was plenty of time for explanations.

"Let us go into the arbor," Frank suggested. "No, I am not going to release your hand for a moment. If I do you will fly away again. Chris, dear Chris, why did you serve me so?"

"It was absolutely necessary," Chris replied. "It was necessary to deceive Reginald Henson. But it was hard work the other night."

"You mean when I came here and—"

"Tried to steal the Rembrandt. Oh, you needn't explain. I know that you had to come. And we have Henson in our power at last."

"I am afraid that is too good to be true. But tell me everything from the beginning. I am as dazed and confused as a tired man roused out of a sound sleep."

Chris proceeded to explain from the beginning of all things. It was an exceedingly interesting and exciting narrative to Frank Littimer, and he followed it carefully. He would have remained there all day listening to the music of Chris's voice and looking into her eyes. He had come there miserable and downcast to ask a question, and behold he had suddenly found all the joy and sweetness of existence.

"And so you have accomplished all this?" he said, at length. "What a glorious adventure it must have been, and how clever you are! So is Mr. David Steel. Many a time I have tried to break through the shackles, but Reginald has always been too strong for me."

"Well, he's shot his bolt, now," Chris smiled. "I have just been opening your father's eyes."

Frank laughed as he had not laughed for a long time.

"Do you mean to say he doesn't know who you are?" he asked.

"My dear boy, he hasn't the faintest idea. Neither had you the faintest idea when I made you a prisoner the other night. But he will know soon."

"God grant that he may," frank said, fervently.

He bent over and pressed his lips passionately to those of Chris. When he looked up again Lord Littimer was standing before the arbor, wearing his most cynical expression.

"He does know," he said. "My dear young lady, you need not move. The expression of sweet confusion on your face is infinitely pleasing. I did not imagine that one so perfectly self-possessed could look like that. It gives me quite a nice sense of superiority. And you, sir?"

The last words were uttered a little sternly. Frank had risen. His face was pale, his manner resolute and respectful.

"I came here to ask Miss Lee a question, sir, not knowing, of course, who she was."

I admit, but a woman all the same. And yet why didn't you—"

Merritt paused, lost in the contemplation of a problem beyond his intellectual strength.

"You have nothing to fear," Chris said, with a smile. "Tell us all you know and conceal nothing, and you will be free when we have done with you."

Merritt wiped his dry lips with the back of his hand.

"I come peaceably," he said hoarsely. "And I'm going to tell you all about it."

CHAPTER XLVII.

There was an uneasy grin on Merritt's face, a suggestion that he did not altogether trust those around him. Hard experience in the ways of the wicked had taught him the folly of putting his confidence in anyone. Just for the moment the impulse to shuffle was upon him.

"If I say nothing, then I can't do any harm," he remarked, sapiently. "Best, on the whole, for me to keep my tongue between my teeth."

"Mr. Henson is a dangerous man to cross," Chris suggested.

"He is that," Merritt agreed. "You don't know him as I do."

Chris conceded the point, though she had her own views on that matter. Lord Littimer had seated himself on the broad stone bench along the terrace, whence he was watching the scene with the greatest zest and interest.

"You imagine Mr. Henson to be a friend of yours?" Chris asked.

Merritt nodded and grinned. So long as he was useful to Henson he was fairly safe.

"Mr. Merritt," Chris asked, suddenly, "have you ever heard of Reuben Taylor?"

The effect of the question was electrical. Merritt's square jaw dropped with a click, there was fear in the furtive eyes that he cast around him.

"I read all about Reuben Taylor in one of our very smart papers lately," Chris went on. "It appears that Mr. Taylor is a person who nobody seems to have seen, but who from time to time does a vast service to the community at large. He is not exactly a philanthropist, for he is well rewarded for his labors both by the police and his clients. Suppose Mr. Merritt here had done some wrong."

"A great effort of imagination," Littimer murmured, gently.

"Had done something wrong and an enemy or quondam friend wants to 'put him away.' I believe that is the correct expression. In that case he does not go to the police himself, because he is usually of a modest and retiring disposition. No, he usually puts down a few particulars in the way of a letter and sends it to Reuben Taylor under cover at a certain address. Is not that quite correct, Mr. Merritt?"

"Right," Merritt said, hoarsely. "Some day we shall find out who Taylor is, and—"

"Never mind that. Do you know that the night before your friend Mr. Henson left the Castle he placed in the post-bag a letter addressed to Mr. Reuben Taylor? In view of what I read recently in the paper alluded to the name struck me as strange. Now, Mr. Merritt, is it possible that letter had anything to do with

and that trade has improved. Boards of Guardians find parties responsible coming forward more readily to support aged relatives. Police Superintendent Morgans, of Bala, is working strongly for the movement, which, he says, has practically transformed his district.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

A Pleasant Medicine Which All Children Will Take Readily.

You do not have to coax and threaten to get the little ones to take Baby's Own Tablets. The ease with which they are given as compared with liquid medicines will appeal to every mother. None is spilled or wasted; you know just how big a dose has reached the little stomach. As a remedy for all the ills of babyhood and childhood arising from derangements of the stomach and bowels Baby's Own Tablets have no equal. Mrs. E. A. Jewers, Mitchell Bay, N.S., says: "I think the tablets a blessing to both mother and children as I find them a certain cure for all the ills to which little ones are subject. I do not know how I could get on without them." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25c a box by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A GREAT ADVANTAGE.

"My husband has a great advantage over most men."
"Indeed?"
"Yes. He walks in his sleep."
"I don't see what advantage that can be to a person."
"Why, he can carry the baby all night long and still get his natural rest."

That Cutting Acid that arises from the stomach and almost strangles, is caused by fermentation of the food in the stomach. It is a foretaste of indigestion and dyspepsia. Take one of Dr. Von Stans' Pineapple Tablets immediately after eating, and it will prevent this distress and aid digestion. 60 in a box, 35 cents—16

"Your son has a fine touch, Mrs. Moriarity." "Yis, an' shure it's no wonder he loves the piano and niver tires of it. He has great taste for music, and this is only natural, for his grandfather had his head broken with a cornet at a picnic."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's friend

Cholly—"What are you laughing at?" Dolly—"Your whiskers." Cholly—"Is there anything humorous in the appearance of my whiskers?" Dolly—"No, but somehow they tickle me."

A Cure for Costiveness.—Costiveness comes from the refusal of the excretory organs to perform their duties regularly from contributing causes usually disordered digestion. Farnelle's Vegetable Pills, prepared on scientific principles, are so compounded that certain ingredients in them pass through the stomach and act upon the bowels so as to remove their torpor and arouse them to proper action. Many thousands are prepared to bear testimony to their power in this respect.

Young Wife—"Doesn't this cake remind you of the kind your mother used to make?" Young Husband—"Yes, dear. Oh, those happy childhood days—what a digestion I used to have then, to be sure!"

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

He—"I understand you have been attending an ambulance class. Can you tell me what is the best thing to do for a broken heart?" She—"Oh, yes. Bind up the broken portion with a gold band, bathe with orange blossom water, and apply plenty of raw rice. Guaranteed to be well in a month."

feet are cold, your fingers numb and your face blue and pinched, it is a certain sign that your blood is thin and your circulation weak. Your blood needs building up with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new blood; they stimulate the circulation. The new blood they make races through your veins to every part of your body from finger tips to toes, and makes you warm, happy and healthy. Mr. Alphonse Lacoussiere, St. Leon, Que., says: "About a year ago my blood became impoverished and I was badly run down. My hands and feet were always cold and I could not stand the least exertion. My trouble was further aggravated by pains in my kidneys and bladder, and often I could not go about without aid. I consulted doctors, but they did not help me, and I was almost in despair when I was advised to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got six boxes and before they were all gone I knew I had found a medicine to cure me. I took the pills for about a month longer and every symptom of my trouble was gone, and I have since enjoyed the best of health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure after doctors and common medicines have failed because they actually make new rich blood, and so strengthen all the organs and brace up the nerves. That is the way they cure indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, rheumatism, nervousness, neuralgia, palpitation of the heart, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis and the secret ailments that fill the lives of so many women with misery. Do not take any pills without the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TARTARY'S AWAKENING.

The ferment in Russia has had a curious sequel in a racial ferment among the Tatars of the Crimea for the restoration of their ancient kingdom. A pretender has even appeared styling himself Sabal-Girez Khan, and claiming to be a descendant of Scachin Gare Khan, the last of the independent Khans, who submitted to Russia in 1783. The pretender, who appears among the Tatar villages, with an armed bodyguard, has even issued a manifesto claiming the restoration of the Khanate. Troops have been sent from Sevastopol to Buchachisaraj, the ancient capital, and the mosque where the Khans of old were inaugurated is under military guard.

PEOPLE WHO RADIATE CHEER.

Who can estimate the value of a sunny soul who scatters gladness and good cheer wherever he goes, instead of gloom and sadness. Everybody is attracted to these cheerful faces and sunny lives, and repelled by the gloomy, the morose and sad. We envy people who radiate cheer wherever they go and fling out gladness from every pore. Money, houses and lands look contemptible beside such a disposition.



the last words were uttered a little sternly. Frank had risen. His face was pale, his manner resolute and respectful.
"I came here to ask Miss Lee a question, sir, not knowing, of course, who she was."
"And she betrayed herself, eh?"
"I am sorry if I have done so," Chris said, "but I should not have done so unless I had been taken by surprise. It was so hot that I had taken off my glasses and put my hair up. Then Frank came up and surprised me."

"You have grown an exceedingly pretty girl, Chris," Littimer said, critically. "Of course, I recognise you now. You are nicer-looking than Miss Lee."
Chris put her glasses on and rolled her hair down resolutely.

"You will be good enough to understand that I am going to continue Miss Lee for the present," she said. "My task is a long way from being finished yet. Lord Littimer, you are not going to send Frank away?"

Littimer looked undecided.
"I don't know," he said. "Frank, I have heard a great deal to-day to cause me to think that I might have done you a grave injustice. And yet I am not sure. In any case, it would be bad policy for you to remain here. If the news came to the ears of Reginald Henson it might upset Miss Machiavelli's plans."

"That had not occurred to me for the moment," Chris exclaimed. "On the whole, Frank had better not stay. But I should dearly like to see you two shake hands."

Frank Littimer made an involuntary gesture, and then he drew back. "I'd—I'd rather not," he said. "At least, not until my character has been fully vindicated. Heaven knows I have suffered enough for a boyish indiscretion."

"And you have youth on your side," Littimer said, gravely. "Whereas I—"

"I know, I know. It has been terrible all round. I took those letters of poor Claire's away because they were sacred property, and for no eye but mine—"

"No eye but yours saw them. I was going to send them back again. I wish I had."

"Aye, so do I. I took them and destroyed them. But I take Heaven to witness that I touched nothing else besides. If it was the last word I ever uttered—what is that fellow doing here in that garb? It is one of Henson's most disreputable tools."

Merritt was coming across the terrace. He paused suspiciously as he caught sight of Frank, but Chris, with a friendly wave of her hand, encouraged him to come on.

"It is all part of the game," she said. "I sent for our friend Merritt, but when I did so I had no idea that Frank would be present. Since you are here you might just as well stay and hear a little more of the strange doings of Reginald Henson. The time has come to let Merritt know that I am not the clever lady burglar he takes me for."

Merritt came up doggedly. Evidently the presence of Frank Littimer disturbed him. Chris motioned him to a seat, quite gaily.

"You are very punctual," she said. "I told you I wanted you to give Lord Littimer and myself a little advice and assistance. In the first place we want to know where that gun-metal diamond-mounted cigar-case, at present for sale in Rutter's window, came from. We want to know how it got there and who sold it to Rutter's people. Also we want to know why Van Sneek purchased a similar cigar-case from Walen's of Brighton."

Merritt's heavy jaw dropped, his face turned a dull yellow. He looked round helplessly for some means of escape, and then relinquished the idea with a sigh.

"Done," he said. "Clear done. And by a woman, too! A smart woman,

that the night before your friend Mr. Henson left the Castle he placed in the post-bag a letter addressed to Mr. Reuben Taylor? In view of what I read recently in the paper alluded to the name struck me as strange. Now, Mr. Merritt, is it possible that letter had anything to do with you?"

Merritt did not appear to hear the question. His eyes were fixed on space; there was a squalid clenching of his fists as if they had been about the throats of a foe.

"If I had him here," he murmured. "If I only had him here! He's given me away. After all that I have done for him he's given me away."

His listeners said nothing; they fully appreciated the situation. Merritt's presence at the Castle was both dangerous and hazardous for Henson.

"If you went away to-day you might be safe?" Chris suggested.

"Aye, I might," Merritt said, with a cunning grin in his eyes. "If I had a hundred pounds."

Chris glanced significantly at Littimer, who nodded and took up the parable.

"You shall have the money," he said. "And you shall go as soon as you have answered Miss Lee's questions."

Merritt proclaimed himself eager to say anything. But Merritt's information proved to be a great deal less than she had anticipated.

"I stole that picture," Merritt confessed. "I was brought down here on purpose. Henson sent to London and said he had a job for me. It was to get a picture from Dr. Bell. I didn't ask any questions, but set to work at once."

"Did you know what the picture was?" Chris asked.

"Bless you, yes; it was a Rembrandt engraving. Why, it was I who in the first place stole the first Rembrandt from his lordship yonder, in Amsterdam. I got into his lordship's sitting-room by climbing down a spout, and I took the picture."

"But the other belonged to Van Sneek," said Chris.

"It did; and Van Sneek had to leave Amsterdam hurriedly, being wanted by the police. Henson told me that Van Sneek had a second copy of 'The Crimson Blind,' and I had to burgle that as well; and I had to get into Dr. Bell's room and put the second copy in his portmanteau. Why? Ask somebody wiser than me. It was all some deep game of Henson's, only you may be pretty sure he didn't tell me what the game was. I got my money and returned to London and till pretty recently I saw no more of Henson."

"But you came into the game again," said Littimer.

"Quite lately, your lordship. I went down to Brighton. I was told as Bell had got hold of the second Rembrandt owing to Henson's carelessness and that he was pretty certain to bring it here. He did bring it here, and I tried to stop him on the way and he half killed me."

"Those half measures are so unsatisfactory," Littimer smiled.

Merritt grinned. He fully appreciated the humor of the remark.

"That attack and the way it was brought about were suggested by Henson," he went on. "If it failed, I was to come up to the Castle here without delay and tell Henson so. I came and he covered my movements whilst I pinched the picture. I had been told that the thing was fastened to the wall, but a pair of steel pliers made no odds to that. I took the picture home and two days later it vanished. And that's all I know about it."

"Lame and impotent conclusion!" said Littimer.

"Wait a moment," Chris cried. "You found the diamond star which you pawned—"

for to say as you've forgotten that."

"I have forgotten nothing," Chris said, with a smile. "I want to know about the cigar-case."

Merritt looked blankly at the speaker. Evidently this was strange ground to him.

"I don't know anything about that," he said. "What sort of a cigar-case?"

"Gun-metal set with diamonds. The same case or a similar one to that purchased by Van Sneek from Wale's in Brighton. Come, rack your brains a bit. Did you ever see anything of Van Sneek about the time of his accident? You know where he is?"

(To be Continued.)

HE WAS LAID UP FOR OVER A YEAR

**TILL DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURED HIS KIDNEY
TROUBLE**

Now He's Perfectly Healthy and
Able to Work — Gives all the
Credit to the Great Canadian
Kidney Remedy.

Wapella, Assa., N. W. T., March 20
—(Special).—Cured of Kidney Dis-
ease that had laid him up for over
a year, Mr. Geo. Bartleman, a well-
known man here, is loud in his praises
of Dodd's Kidney Pills, for to
them and nothing else he claims he
owes his cure.

"Yes, I had Kidney Trouble," Mr.
Bartleman says. "I had pains in
my back and in other parts of my
body and though the doctor did
what he could for me, I grew worse
till I was unable to work.

"Then I started to take Dodd's
Kidney Pills, and I took them all
winter and summer while I was un-
able to work. I took in all twelve
boxes, and now I am perfectly healthy.
My pains are all gone and I
am able to work. I heartily recom-
mend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all suf-
ferers from Kidney Disease."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure
the Kidneys. Healthy Kidneys strain
all impurities, all seeds of disease,
out of the blood. That's why
Dodd's Kidney Pills cure such a
wide range of diseases including
Bright's Disease, Rheumatism and
Urinary Troubles.

A man is in luck if he doesn't get
turned down while waiting for
something to turn up.

If your children moan and are rest-
less during sleep, coupled, when awake,
with a loss of appetite, pale counte-
nance, picking of the nose, etc., you may
depend upon it that the primary cause
of the trouble is worms. Mother
Graves' Worm Exterminator effectually
removes these pests, at once relieving
the little sufferers.

The wise artist paints a woman's
portrait not as she looks, but as she
imagines she looks.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

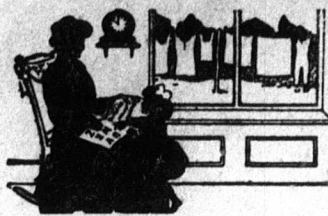
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has
been used by millions of mothers for
their children while teething. It soothes
the child, softens the gums, allays pain,
cures windcolic, regulates the stomach
and bowels, and is the best remedy for
Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.
Sold by druggists throughout the
world. Be sure and ask for Mrs.
Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 22-04

BAD HABITS.

Mrs. Jennings looked through her
glasses at her sister, Miss Sprawle,
with considerable severity.

"This neighborhood has got into
strange ways the last few years, or
else I notice it more as I get farther
along," she said; "and lest I should
get into the same way I want you to
remind me now and then, Mary."

"If you find me backbiting like
that hateful, stingy Annabel Powder
or Lucy White, who had better look
to her own saucy, bad-mannered girl,



The satisfaction of having the
washing done early in the day,
and well done, belongs to every
user of Sunlight Soap. 10B

No Breakfast Table
complete without

EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all
its natural qualities intact,
fitted to build up and maintain
robust health, and to resist
winter's extreme cold. It is
a valuable diet for children.

COCOA

The Most Nutritious
and Economical.

WISHING.

"That hateful Mrs. Nexdore re-
marked to me to-day," said the pret-
ty young wife, "that 'beauty is only
skin deep.'"

"Come now," replied her shrewd
husband, "what are you leading up
to?"

"Well, I was just going to say
I'd like to have a little of it that
was seal-skin deep."

It has been said that all the world
loves a lover, but the proof is mis-
sing.

Workman—"I've been and got mar-
ried, sir, and I'd like you to raise
my wages." Employer—"Very sorry
for you, but I'm only responsible
for accidents that occur in the
works."

"Oh, well," remarked the rejected
suitor, "there are just as many good
fish in the sea as ever came out of
it." "Yes," agreed the damsel,
"and there are not so many fisher-
men to-day as there were yesterday."
"I don't understand you." "One of
them," she explained, as she showed
him a written proposal, "dropped
me a line this morning."

When Rheumatism doubles a man up
physician and sufferer alike lose heart
and often despair of a cure, but here's
the exception. Wm. Pegg, of Norwood,
Ont., says: "I was nearly doubled up
with rheumatism. I got three bottles
of South American Cure and they cured
me. It's the quickest acting medicine
I ever saw."—18

Customer—"That watch you sold
me the other day does not keep good
time." Dealer—"It isn't the fault
of the watch. Haven't you heard
people say that times are very bad
just now?"

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Tenant—"I came to inform you
sir, that my cellar is full of water."
Landlord—"Well, what of it? You
surely did not expect a cellar full
of champagne for ten dollars a
month, did you?"

It Keeps the Muscles Pliant.—Men
given to muscular sports and exercises
and those who suffer muscular pains
from bicycle riding will find Dr. Thom-
as' Electric Oil something worth try-

From Tea Plantation to Store

WE WATCH

Blue Ribbon

TEA—Unsleeping vigilance selects the TENDEREST LEAVES, scrutinizes every
process of their manufacture and carefully SEALS THEM IN LEAD PACKETS
TO PRESERVE THE FULL FLAVOR. No wonder the BEST is

BLUE RIBBON TEA. TRY THE RED LABEL.

FOUGHT IT OUT.

On one occasion a page-boy, whom
he had recently engaged, astonished
a well-known doctor by appearing to
wait at breakfast with a swollen
face, and a pair of unmistakable
black eyes.

"Why, John," said the master,
"you seem to have been fighting."

"Yes, sir; I have," was the reply.

"And who may your opponent
have been?"

"Why, sir, Dr. Mill's boy."

"And what did you fall out about,
pray?"

"Why, sir, he said as you wasn't
fit to clean his master's shoes."

"And what did you say?"

"Well, sir, I said as how you was."

NATURALLY.

Edith—"There is one thing in par-
ticular that I like Mr. Tactin for.
He is so frank, you know. He al-
ways tells me of my faults without
the least hesitation. That was the
agreement I caused him to make."

Bertha—"And you mean to say
that you do not get angry with
him?"

Edith—"Never."

Bertha—"Tell me some of the faults
he has found in you."

Edith—"Oh, he hasn't found any
yet. When I ask him to name them
he always says that I am faultless."

HARD WORK.

Stinjay—"See here, when are you
going to pay me back that dollar
you borrowed—"

Borroghs—"Why, man alive, I earned
that dollar. I had to work with
you for a couple of hours before I
got it out of you."

Professor—"If a person in good
health, but who imagined himself
ill, should send for you, what would
you do?" Medical Student—"Give
him something to make him ill, and
then administer an antidote." Pro-
fessor—"Don't waste any more time
here; put up your brass name-plate."

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder)
to wash woollens and flannels,—
you'll like it.

Get up with the lark, but don't
disturb other people with your lark-
ing.

Eyes and Nose Ran Water.—C. G.
Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have
had Catarrh for several years. Water
would run from my eyes and nose for
days at a time. About four months
ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's
Catarrhal Powder, and since using the
wonderful remedy I have not had an
attack. It relieves in ten minutes." 50
cents.—17

The man who has half an hour to
spare generally drops in and occu-
pies a half an hour that belongs to
some other man.

Nothing looks more ugly than to see
a person whose hands are covered over
with warts. Why have these disfigure-
ments on your person when a sure re-
mover of all warts, corns, etc., can be
found in Holloway's Corn Cure.

"She is a very sweet girl." "Why

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the
"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."
Look for agent in your town, or send direct.
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.



"Pinto" Shell Cordovan

Used in H.B.K. Mitts, Gloves
and Moccasins—tough as whale-
bone, flexible, soft, pliable, scorch-
proof, wind-proof, boil-proof,
crack-proof, tear-proof, rip-proof,
cold-proof, almost wear-proof—
certainly the greatest leather
ever used in mitts and gloves.

Like buckskin it is tanned
without oil, unlike buckskin it is
not porous, it is wind-proof—will
outwear three buckskins.

"Pinto" Mitts and Gloves
never crack or harden, never get
sodden, are always warm, pliable,
soft and comfortable.

Sold at all dealers but never with-
out this brand:—

H.B.K.
BRAND

get into the same way I want you to remind me now and then, Mary.

"If you find me backbiting like that hateful, stingy Annabel Powder or Lucy White, who had better look to her own saucy, bad-mannered girl, and her boy, that's the poorest scholar in the school; or if you catch me growing close-fisted like the minister's wife, who has never returned the pound of granulated sugar she borrowed that time the delegates came; or long-winded like Jane Larkin, who interrupted me in the very midst of my telling her about Sally's twins, and went on about her stupid grandson for fifteen minutes without stopping, I want you to tell me frankly.

"And that's not all," said Mrs. Jennings, as Miss Sprawle opened her mouth to speak. "If you find me getting inquisitive like Helen Lane, who has asked me three times when my birthday comes and what year I was born, after my having to go to the town records to find out her age, I want you to mention it freely, and I shall do the same by you.

"If folks don't help each other, what's the good of being set in families? You've got a little habit of interrupting, Mary, that's growing on you, and I'm going to do what I can to help you break it up."

Excited Gentleman—"It's all through your wretched paper," Editor (who is used to it)—"What's the matter now?" Excited Gentleman—"You stated the day before yesterday that a thief had entered my room, broken open my desk, and stolen a sum of money, but that fortunately he had overlooked the gold watch which usually lies in the bottom drawer." Editor—"Well, I believe the facts are stated correctly." Excited Gentleman—"They're correct enough. But what is the result? That infamous man came again last night and fetched the watch!"

How to Gain Flesh

Persons have been known to gain a pound a day by taking an ounce of Scott's Emulsion. It is strange, but it often happens.

Somehow the ounce produces the pound; it seems to start the digestive machinery going properly, so that the patient is able to digest and absorb his ordinary food, which he could not do before, and that is the way the gain is made.

A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health; if you have not got it you can get it by taking Scott's Emulsion.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample. Its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ont.

month, did you?"

It Keeps the Muscles Pliant.—Men given to muscular sports and exercises and those who suffer muscular pains from bicycle riding will find Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil something worth trying. As a lubricant it will keep the muscles pliant and free from pains which often follow constant use of them, without softening them or impairing their strength. For bruises, sprains and contusions it is without a peer.

George—"I know I am not worthy of you, but—" Ethel—"Don't ever say that again; it's no use worrying over what you can't help."

MESSRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO., Gentlemen.—My three children were dangerously low with diphtheria. On the advice of our priest my wife began the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT. In two hours they were greatly relieved, and in five days they were completely well, and I firmly believe your valuable Liniment saved the lives of my children.

Gratefully yours,
ADILARD LEFEBVRE.
Mairs' Mills, 10th June, '99.

His Father—"Look here, Tom, have you really gone and engaged yourself to that widow without my consent?" Tom (gloomily)—"I did it without my own consent."

Do you catch cold easily?
Does the cold hang on? Try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

The Lung Tonic
It cures the most stubborn kind of coughs and colds. If it doesn't cure you, your money will be refunded.

Prices: S. C. WELLS & CO. 303
25c, 50c, \$1 LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

GODLESS SUNDAY.

The Church of England to Conduct a Campaign.

Stirred apparently by the revival movement, the ecclesiastical heads of the Church of England are about to enter upon a crusade against the "Godless" Sunday. The Chancellor of the Diocese of Durham and Manchester, Dr. P. V. Smith made an announcement to this effect recently at a conference at Eastbourne, at which various speakers uttered vehement protests against the present "awful desecration of Sunday."

The crusade, which Dr. Smith said will be a national movement, will be led by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and nearly all the bishops supported by many of the clergy, who have promised to co-operate in a "great endeavor to awaken the conscience of England on the subject." A letter was read at the conference from the Rev. the Earl of Chichester, Vicar of Great Yarmouth, who wrote that "week-ends have much to do with the evil," and that "the extra work imposed upon servants on Sunday is terrible."

"Our Sundays," added Lord Chichester, "are now much worse than the Continental Sunday, because our people do not get up for early service."

"No language," Mr. G. F. Chambers told the Conference, "can be too strong to denounce the dukes and duchesses, earls and countesses, who, having nothing to do all the week will insist on spending Sunday in pleasuring and making their servants work."

ISSUE NO. 11—05.

...looking looks more ugly than to see a person whose hands are covered over with warts. Why have these disfigurements on your person when a sure remover of all warts, corns, etc., can be found in Holloway's Corn Cure.

"She is a very sweet girl." "Why the heartless flirt has promised to marry four different men." "Well, that's what I mean; her manners are most engaging."

Ask for Minard's and take no other

She (sweetly)—"What beautiful roses; so fresh. Is that dew on them?" He (haughtily)—"There is nothing due on them."

Heart relief in half an hour.

A lady in New York State, writing of her cure by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, says: "I feel like one brought back from the dead, so great was my suffering from heart trouble and so almost miraculous my recovery through the agency of this powerful treatment. I owe my life to it."—19

"Isn't that merely idle gossip?" "Gossip, my dear," answered Miss Cayenne, "is never idle. It is the most industrious thing on earth."

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is an unparalleled remedy for colds, coughs, influenza and diseases of the throat and lungs. The fame of the medicine rests upon years of successful use in eradicating these affections, and in protecting mankind from the fatal ravages of consumption, and as a neglected cold leads to consumption, one cannot be too careful to fight it in its early stages. Bickle's Syrup is the weapon, use it.

Susie (at her music lesson)—"I'd like to catch an old air I heard in the music-room last night." Professor—"What air was that?" Susie (demurely)—"Oh, it was a millionaire."

"Did you ever go to a military ball?" asked a lisping maid of an old veteran. "No, my dear," growled the old soldier. "I once had a military ball come to me, and what do you think? It took my leg off."

"I hate grammar awful," remarked a young fellow to whom something had been said regarding that study. "Do you?" replied an elderly gentleman. "No doubt you will like it better when you become acquainted with it."

Disorders of the Liver

Biliousness, Stomach Troubles, Bowel Derangements Disappear When the Liver is Regulated by

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS

Pale, muddied complexion is an indication of liver troubles.

When the liver gets torpid and sluggish the "bile poison" is left in the blood and poisons the whole system.

The tongue is coated. You have attacks of headache. Appetite is fickle and digestion impaired.

There are feelings of oppression about the stomach and pains under the left shoulder blade.

Constipation and looseness of bowels alternate.

The spirits are depressed and the temper is bad.

The most satisfactory regulator of the liver is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

This well-known medicine has a direct and specific action on the liver, enlivening it in its work of filtering the blood and restoring its health and vigor.

In a wonderfully short time Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills set the liver right and overcome all the symptoms of liver complaint, indigestion, biliousness and constipation.

Not relief merely, but lasting bene-

...this brand...




H.B.K. BRAND
HUDSON BAY KNITTING CO.
Montreal Winnipeg Dawson 2

Vanity makes a cheap chromo feel like an oil painting.

The inspector was talking about verbs and adjectives. "Does your master use adverbs and adjectives?" he asked. "Yes, sir," chorused the scholars. "Well, what does he use when he does not use adverbs and adjectives?" There was a silence. Finally, a little fellow waved his hand. "He generally uses a ruler, sir."

In Nature's Storehouse There Are Cures.—Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon man. However, this may be, it is well known that Parnice's Vegetable Pills distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion.

"Do you mean to say you don't have any trouble in keeping your wife dressed in the height of fashion?" "That's what I said. My trouble comes when I don't keep her dressed that way."



DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH CURE ...
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Minister—"So you don't think I practise what I preach, deacon?" Deacon—"Well, considering that you have been preaching on the subject of resignation for the past thirty-seven years, I don't quite think you do."

RUSSIANS' RETREAT SLOW

Kaiyuan, 20 Miles North of Tieling Evacuated.

THE RUSSIAN RETREAT.

A despatch from Gunshu Pass (about 165 miles north of Mukden), says: The first army, which has been covering the retreat of the Russian forces from the south, is withdrawing slowly, checking comparatively light attacks by the Japanese. The Japanese are conducting a flanking operation on the right, and from the Russian column Japanese batteries are visible keeping pace a short distance away.

The Red Cross detachments at all of the intermediate stations to Harbin are working night and day, operating, bandaging and feeding the wounded.

The Chinese are leaving Gunshu Pass for Kirin, and the labor question is therefore growing critical, though Chinese receive the unprecedentedly high wages of 40 to 50 cents a day.

On Saturday, while the correspondent was proceeding almost with the rearguard, he stopped at a Chinese village, where several natives came to the commanding officer and asked for permission to accompany the column with their families, saying the women feared the Japanese, who treated them worse than did the Chinese bandits. Practically the entire village accepted the officer's permission to accompany the rearguard.

The Japanese have ordered all Chinese in Mukden having Russian money to appear at the police station and exchange paper and silver money for Japanese notes issued specially for Manchuria.

The mistake was made before the destruction of several Russian commissariat depots of issuing spirits to private soldiers to whom officers had given requisition slips.

KAIYUAN EVACUATED.

A despatch from Tokio says: Headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field, reporting under Saturday's date, says:—

"Our detachment, continuing its advance north, pursued the enemy to Kaiyuan (some 20 miles north of Tie Pass). Kaiyuan was evacuated by the enemy on Saturday after he had set fire to the railroad station."

OCCUPIED FAKOMAN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Commander-in-Chief Linevitch, in a telegram dated Saturday, says: "On March 17 Japanese batteries bombarded our divisions in the valleys of Tavanpun and Yanpu. The enemy appeared near Taotaitse (on the railroad about 22 miles north of Tie Pass), and their cavalry has occupied Fakoman. Our armies continue their concentration."

DROWNED 400 GUNS.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Times says it is believed that the Russians threw more than four hundred guns into the river at Mukden.

The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent says a private telegram from Harbin states that sixty surgeons and 150 nurses have to attend to nearly 70,000 sick and wounded there. Two surgeons have become insane. The correspondent refers definitely to the mobilization in the military districts of Moscow, Odessa, and Warsaw, as if the order therefore had been issued.

A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Antwerp says the Russian agent

from St. Petersburg says that according to the latest reports, which the general staff does not confirm, the Russians have sustained a severe reverse at Tieling, compelling them to abandon their remaining stores and artillery. It is also reported that the Japanese have cut the railway north of Changtufu.

Virtually nothing has been received here direct from the front concerning the capture of Tieling. It is not known which Japanese commander is conducting the pursuit of the Russians. One St. Petersburg correspondent says he learns that Gens. Sassulitch and Zarubaieff are commanding the rearguard, and that Gen. Mistchenko is protecting the Russian right. This correspondent adds that he believes that Gen. Kouropatkin's entire command is now about three hundred thousand men, including hiet railway guards, the garrisons at Vladivostok, and the fourth army corps, which is just arriving.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Chronicle officials at the Ministry of War say that the Russian army is not retreating to Harbin, but to Kirin and Vladivostok.

The Tokio correspondent of the Telegraph declares that the Russians are so shattered that the Japanese are now able to act independently.

The Telegraph correspondent at Siminting quotes an eye-witness of the Battle of Mukden as saying that while the fighting was the hottest south and west of the city, a hundred thousand infantry and artillery belonging to the Russian centre started for Tieling in perfect order. Gen. Kellernberg, a Russian commander, is dying at Mukden, both his legs having been shot off. The Japanese losses were terrible. The slaughter on both sides is believed to outrival the records of the world's great battles.

KOUROPATKIN REPLACED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—It is officially announced that Gen. Kouropatkin will be replaced by Gen. Linevitch as Commander-in-Chief of the Manchurian army.

Gen. Linevitch commanded the extreme left in the recent battle, which resulted in the withdrawal of the Russian army to Tie Pass. Unlike other commanders, he brought off his men in good order, and entered Tie Pass with bands playing.

WILL CONTINUE WAR.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The German Government has been informed that the Russian Emperor has again put aside all peace suggestions and is unshaken in his resolution to continue the war. All the higher officers of the Far Eastern army recently joined in a petition to Emperor Nicholas not to consider peace, asking that they be given opportunities to show the quality of Russian valor, and representing that, although they have retreated, they and the army still have the will to fight.

TOGO WAITING.

A despatch from London says: The breaking up of the ice in the northern area of the Japanese and Chinese Seas, together with the appearance of a Japanese fleet at Singapore, and the reported departure of Admiral Rojstevsky from Madagascar for the Far East, again calls attention to the naval side of the war. It is known, of course, that the Japanese

is assisting the rapid spread of the peasant rising and the destruction of Government property. The fact that the railway cars were monopolized by the Trans-Siberian line prevented the Government from moving the grain from great wheat areas to market.

AWFUL SUFFERING.

A despatch from St. Petersburg to the Petit Parisien says that some of the Russian surgeons remained at Mukden to care for the wounded who had to be left behind. The sanitary service there is completely disorganized. Chloroform and antiseptics are lacking, and the sick are piled upon uncovered railway trucks. The mortality among them is frightful. Civil doctors have been requisitioned, and are operating without cessation.

The railway station at Harbin has been transformed into a vast amphitheatre, where the dead and dying and the wounded are, so to speak, abandoned. The confusion is indescribable. The same condition of things prevails at Tieling.

FRIGHTFUL MORTALITY.

A despatch to the Paris Petit Journal from St. Petersburg says that the mortality in the Russian army at the front is frightful. Five thousand men succumbed to wounds or disease last week at Harbin. The greater number of the railroad cars and trucks upon which the wounded are piled are brought into the station and left upon the sidings without having their human freight removed. The station exhales a terrible stench, having become a combined hospital, refuse heap, and charnel house.

JAPAN CAN GET MONEY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A telegram from Tien-Tsin says that negotiations for a Japanese loan by American capitalists have been concluded. The conditions upon which the loan is to be made have not transpired, but it is said to be known that one group of capitalists is to receive a guarantee in the shape of Japanese railway and mining shares, and another the naphtha and other resources of Saghalien Island.

FIFTY PERSONS KILLED

An Awful Calamity in the City of Brockton, Mass.

A Brockton, Mass., despatch says:—Within an hour after the six hundred or more employees at the R. B. Grover shoe factory had begun work on Monday morning a boiler blew up in the factory engine room, wrecking a section of the building and starting a fire which destroyed the ruins and spread to other buildings nearby. It was understood that upwards of two hundred persons were at work in the departments near the boiler room, and the first indications were that hardly one could have escaped. Later, however, it was learned that about fifty were unaccounted for, and it was believed that many of this number might be dead or injured.

The boiler which exploded was located on the ground floor of an L, which extended from the main building. In the three storeys of the L were located workrooms. Persons living near heard a dull roar, and saw a cloud of smoke rising and the L of the factory falling to the ground.

Almost immediately flames burst forth from the ruins of the boiler-room and quickly enveloped the wreckage of the L. Before the hundreds of persons in the main building had left it the fire jumped from the L, and in a few minutes the entire structure was a roaring furnace. Most of these, however, in the main part of the plant succeeded in escaping, although in the terrible

LEADING MARKETS

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 21.—Wheat—Ontario, red and white, \$1.03 to \$1.05; spring, 97c to 98c; goose, 85c to 90c. Manitoba—All-rail quotations, No. 1 northern, \$1.08; No. 2, \$1.05; No. 3, 99c.

Flour—90 per cent. patent, \$4.40 to \$4.50, buyers' sacks, east and west; 15c to 20c higher for choice. Manitoba, \$5.50 to \$5.70 for first patents, \$5.10 to \$5.40 for second patents, and \$5 to \$5.30 for bran exports.

Millfeed—\$15.50 to \$16 for bran in bulk, \$1.50 for shorts east and west; Manitoba, \$20 for shorts and \$18 for bran exports.

Barley—46c to 47c for No. 2, 44c to 45c for No. 3 extra, and 42c for No. 3 malting outside, Toronto freights.

Oats—Easier at 71c to 72c for No. 2 f.o.b. outside.

Corn—Canadian holds firm at the advance; 46½c to 47c for yellow, and 45½c to 46c for mixed f.o.b. Chatham freights; American firmer, No. 3 yellow, 56c; mixed, 55½c on track Toronto.

Oats—No. 2, 40c to 41c outside.

Rolls Oats—Are 20c higher; \$4.35 for cars of bags and \$4.60 for barrels on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

Peas—66c to 67c for No. 2 west and east.

Buckwheat—56c to 57c east and west.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—There has been considerable improvement in the receipts during the past few days, and the market has lost much of its firm tone.

Creamery, prints 26c to 27c

do medium 17c to 18c

do inferior grades 15c to 16c

Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice 22c to 23c

do large rolls 20c to 22c

do medium 18c to 19c

Cheese—Holds steady at 11c for large and 11½c for twins in job lots here.

Eggs—New laid are quoted unchanged at 20c to 21c per dozen.

Limes are steady and quiet at 18c.

Potatoes—Ontario unchanged at 65c to 70c on track and 75c to 80c out of store, but eastern 5c cheaper at 70c to 75c on track and 85c to 90c out of store.

Baled Hay — Prices are quoted steady at \$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy and \$7 for mixed and clover car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—Is offering fairly freely, and is quoted unchanged at \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 21.—Grain—Oats are quiet here and unchanged at 46c for No. 2 white, and 45½c for No. 3.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$5.60 to \$5.80; strong bakers', \$5.30 to \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.70 to \$5.80; straight rollers \$5.30 to \$5.40, and in bags, \$2.50 to \$2.60.

Feed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$18; shorts, \$20 per ton; Ontario winter wheat bran in bulk, \$17 to \$18; shorts, \$19 to \$20; moultrie, \$24 to \$28 per ton, as to quality.

Meal—Millers in the west are still asking \$2.22½ per bag and \$1.70 for barrel, but up to the present no sales on spot have been reported at these figures. Demand for cornmeal quiet and prices unchanged at \$1.35 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9.50; No. 2, \$8.25 to \$8.75; clover mixed, \$7 to \$7.50 and pure clover, \$6.50 to \$6.75 per ton in car lots.

there. Two surgeons have become insane. The correspondent refers definitely to the mobilization in the military districts of Moscow, Odessa, and Warsaw, as if the order thereof had been issued.

A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Antwerp says the Russian agent there was recently ordered to cease buying. He has now been instructed to purchase \$1,250,000 worth of shrapnel and twenty-four field batteries.

The Moscow correspondent of the London Standard says it is announced that Gen. Linevitch will make a stand at Taolichao, where the railway crosses the Sungari River.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says the Russians who retreated from the Shinking direction are in a pitiable plight among the mountains. They are without food, and are killing and eating their horses. They are completely enveloped by the Japanese. Yaiyen and Kirin will soon be occupied by the Japanese. The Russian main retreat is directed towards Harbin. The Japanese do not intend to allow them to loiter.

THE PEACE MOVEMENT.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times says it is stated that the first act of Gen. Linevitch on taking over the command of the Russian forces in Manchuria was to suspend all the press telegrams. All the generals whom the Czar consulted in St. Petersburg, including Grand Duke Nicholas Nikolaievitch, declined to assume Gen. Kouropatkin's heavy burden.

The correspondent represents March 17 as being one of the most important days of the war. He says that nobody expected the sudden departure of Gen. Kouropatkin from the front. Other circumstances have given startling impetus to the peace movement. The conviction is quickly spreading that victory is impossible, and that peace is indispensable. He quotes a well-informed personage as saying that a suspension of hostilities may be expected within a month to permit a consultation between representatives of the Russian nation regarding the terms of peace.

The Tokio correspondent of the London Telegraph says that the Japanese occupied Tieling without severe fighting, the main force of the Russians hastily retreating towards Kaiyuan to prevent being enveloped. This programme surely will be repeated in the future. Kaiyuan is a wide position, and does not offer an opportunity for effective resistance. The Japanese are pressing home their advance with splendid dash.

The correspondent adds that Prime Minister Katsura, addressing a meeting of Tokio financiers to celebrate the capture of Mukden, said it would be difficult to predict when the war would end. It would be an enormous task to completely subdue Russia, and it would require the whole Japanese nation to do it. He hoped that financiers would generously aid the Government.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Standard says that the issue of orders for the mobilization of 400,000 fresh troops is definitely expected Saturday. He reiterates that the Czar is suffering from a nervous breakdown.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard telegraphs that the representatives of the French banking syndicate left St. Petersburg on Saturday without concluding the Russian loan. The information of the Rothschilds London house is to the same effect.

SINEWS OF WAR.

A despatch from London says: The Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette says he is officially informed that the resources of Russia immediately available are sufficient to enable her to continue the war till September.

JAPS CUT RAILWAY.

A despatch to the London Times

area of the Japanese and Chinese Seas, together with the appearance of a Japanese fleet at Singapore, and the reported departure of Admiral Rojestvensky from Madagascar for the Far East, again calls attention to the naval side of the war. It is known, of course, that the Japanese have been for a long time scouting the channels of the East Indies, but the appearance of a numerous squadron so far west as Singapore has not been previously reported. It is not thought probable that Admiral Togo is with this squadron.

Nothing has been heard of Admiral Togo since he left Japan early in February, but it is inferred that he is at the Pescadores, where he receives reports etherically from his scouts, ready to concentrate his forces when definite deductions as to Admiral Rojestvensky's intentions are possible.

BRIGADE ANNIHILATED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg states that the magnificent brigade of Caucasian Cossacks, who bore the brunt of the fighting on Friday and Saturday, were practically annihilated. Only two of the officers survive. Ali belonged to the St. Petersburg nobility, and hence many of the highest families in Russia are in mourning.

IDLE AT PORT ARTHUR.

A despatch to the London Evening News from Chefoo states that the work of refortifying Port Arthur has come to a standstill. The garrison consists of only four thousand men. The siege guns and the soldiers have all been sent to the northward. A few large guns have been mounted here and there, to protect the city. The ruined docks and the sunken Russian warships are untouched.

JUSTIFY GRIPPENBERG.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The War Council has decided that the action of Gen. Gripenberg in taking the offensive on the Sha River in February—an action which did not meet with the approval of Gen. Kouropatkin, who refused Gen. Gripenberg's request for reinforcements—was perfectly justifiable.

CANNOT REACH HARBIN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Prince Khilkoff, Minister of Railways, announces that he has received telegrams from Gen. Kouropatkin in reference to the army transport requirements, they being, as always, couched in calm, business-like language. Prince Khilkoff adds that his department is still energetically engaged, as for a year past, in supplying the army. All its plans are now concerned with the despatch of fresh troops and munitions over the Trans-Siberian Railway. Recently 18 instead of 24 trains daily have been despatched. This to be attributed more to the fact that the snow is delaying transportation than to trouble with the employees of the railway. These troubles were less serious than those in European Russia, because immediate concessions were made to the men's demands.

Prince Khilkoff believes that Gen. Kouropatkin can withdraw his army as an organized force. He instances the fact that the Commander-in-Chief removed 46,000 wounded from Mukden while the Japanese enveloping was being carried out, which shows that his force retains an orderly defensive formation.

Despite the Minister's statements, it is the consensus of opinion among those best informed as to the situation in Manchuria, that the Russians are unable to make a successful retreat to Harbin, and that it will be a most difficult task to mobilize a new army. The grain stored throughout the winter alongside the Southern and Central Russian railway lines is sprouting since the thaw, and is now useless. This fact

wreckage of the L. Before the hundreds of persons in the main building had left it the fire jumped from the L. and in a few minutes the entire structure was a roaring furnace. Most of these, however, in the main part of the plant succeeded in escaping, although in the terrible panic which followed the explosion quite a number were injured.

The Grover factory was situated at the corner of Main and Calmar streets, in the Compello district, about a mile south of the city proper. The district is within the city limits of Brockton. A series of alarms summoned all the fire apparatus in the city to the scene and aid was also sent from nearby places, mostly shoe manufacturing towns. The firemen experienced the greatest difficulty in battling with the flames, as the Grover factory was of an extremely inflammable nature, and nearly all the floors were saturated with oil. The flames extended to the Dahlburg block, a four-storey wooden building on the opposite corner of the street, and to a number of other wooden dwellings, half a dozen or more of which were destroyed. The Dahlburg block was also burned.

GOVERNOR SHOT.

Revolutionist Attempts Murder of Russian Official.

A despatch from Viborg, European Russia, says: Gov. Miasorodoff was shot and seriously wounded on Monday. The assassin, who is about 15 years old, obtained an entrance to the Governor's office and fired three times at him, one bullet inflicting a serious wound and the others slightly wounding the Governor's legs. The Governor's clerks and secretary were unable to stop the would-be assassin who reached the street, where, however, he was arrested without a struggle. The Governor's condition is critical.

WITH AXES AND SCYTHES.

Russian Peasants—Marching Against the Nobility.

A St. Petersburg despatch to the Petit Parisien says that the peasants' movement is assuming extraordinary proportions. The dwellers among the forests and the boatmen on the Volga are marching against the bourgeois class and the nobility, laying waste lands and carrying off cattle. In the southern provinces columns of 2,000 or 3,000 peasants, armed with axes, scythes and pitchforks, are marching through districts which hitherto have been calm.

RUSSIA'S REVENUE FALLS.

Distressing Effects of War Are Now Apparent.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Times cables: "Although it fails to record the war expenditure, amounting to 800,000,000 roubles, the treasury report for the first eleven months of 1904 indicates the distressing effects of the war. Various sources of revenue decreased, compared with the previous year. Customs and shipping declined 20,000,000 roubles, peasants' land payments 9,000,000 roubles, and excise near 6,000,000 roubles."

TOBACCO REVENUE.

2-Cent Cigar Brings in Enough to Build Three Battleships.

A despatch from Paris says:—The French Government's statement of last year's receipts from the tobacco monopoly show a clear profit of 355,000,000 francs. A curious feature of the statistics is that the largest sum is derived from the sale of 2-cent cigars, the proceeds of which would suffice to build three new battleships.

sales on spot have been reported at these figures. Demand for cornmeal quiet and prices unchanged at \$1.35 to \$1.45 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$9.50; No. 2, \$8.25 to \$8.75; clover mixed, \$7 to \$7.50 and pure clover, \$6.50 to \$6.75 per ton in car lots.

Beans—Choice primes, \$1.40 to \$1.45 per bushel, \$1.25 to \$1.27½ in car lots.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cuts, \$16.50 to \$17; American cut clear fat backs, \$20; compound lard, 6½c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6½c to 7½c; kettle rendered, 8½c to 9½c; according to quality of hams 12c to 13c; bacon, 12c to 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$8.25 to \$8.50; heavy fat sows, \$5.15 to \$5.25; mixed lots, \$6 to \$6.15; select at \$6.25 to \$6.35 off car; country dressed, \$7.25 to \$7.75.

Cheese—Ontario fall white, 11c to 11½c; colored, 11½c; Quebec, 10c to 10½c.

Butter—Finest grades, 29c to 30c; fall or winter made, 25c to 26c; western dairy, 21½c to 22c; roll butter, 23c to 24c.

Eggs—No. 2, 16c to 17c; Montreal limed, 17c to 17½c; selected, 20c to 21c, and new laid, 21½c to 22c.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, N.Y., March 21.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring, dull; No. 1 Northern, \$1.19½. Corn—Strong: No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 3 corn, 53½c. Oats—Firm: No. 2 white, 37c; No. 2 mixed, 35½c. Barley and rye—Unchanged.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, March 21.—Butchers' are quoted higher, other cattle are steady, with a better tone. Sheep and lambs were firm and hogs unchanged.

Export Cattle—The demand for cattle continues fairly active, and to-day's offering run was light, but a fair percentage of the lot were of fairly good quality, circumstances which tended to stiffen prices and to improve the tone of trading. Everything sold fairly early at prices well up to those quoted. Choice are quoted at \$4.40 to \$4.50, good to medium at \$4.25 to \$4.40, good cows at \$3.25 to \$4.

Butcher Cattle—There was a fairly good demand for cattle of all kinds. The run was light, and the percentage of poor lots was not so great as it has been for some time. Prices were 10c to 15c per cwt. higher all round. The tone of trading was brisk, and about everything was sold. Good to choice are quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.65, fair to good at \$3.50 to \$4, mixed at \$2.50 to \$3.75, common at \$2 to \$3, and cows at \$2.50 to \$4.

Stockers and Feeders—The run was light, but the demand was not very active, and although trading was brisker, prices were fairly steady. Quotations are unchanged. Feeders are quoted at \$2.50 to \$4.40, and stockers at \$1.30 to \$3.40.

Milk Cows—There is still a good demand for cows of good to choice quality. Prices are quoted unchanged at a range of \$30 to \$60 each.

Calves—A fairly good number were offering, but the market was steady, and prices are quoted unchanged at 8½c to 6c per lb., and \$2 to \$10 each.

Sheep and Lambs—The run was again light, and prices were firm. Export ewes are quoted higher at \$3.50 to \$4.25, mixed are steady at \$3.50 to \$4.50. Grain-fed lambs firm at \$6.75 to \$7.25; barnyards \$5 to \$6.50, and springs \$4 to \$8 each.

Hogs—The run was fairly heavy. Prices are quoted unchanged at \$6 per cwt., for select and \$5.75 for lights and fats.

Three hundred members of a revolutionary organization which had a branch in London were arrested by the Moscow police on Saturday.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

Building in London is delayed because of the scarcity of bricks. Considerable oil fields are said to have been discovered in southern Alberta.

Picton has organized a Board of Trade, with Mr. H. B. Bristol as President.

The Quebec Electric Power Company will build a dam 90 feet high in the Montmorency River.

The Cochrane ranch in southern Alberta, has been sold to an American capitalist for about \$400,000.

The Ogilvie Company estimate the amount of wheat in the hands of western farmers at under 3,500,000 bushels.

A Dominion convention of fruit growers will be held in Ottawa next winter, or some time during the next session of Parliament.

Hon. Mr. Monteth, it is stated, contemplates improvements and extensions to the chemical and physical laboratories at the O. A. C.

Ray Bezinson, of Hamilton, seventeen years of age, was accidentally shot and killed by James Potter, a youthful companion, on Saturday.

James Nevin, who has a wife in Scotland, pleaded guilty of bigamy at Winnipeg, on Friday. He married a respectable young English girl in that city.

It is learned that the United States Government have made an offer of between two and three millions for the purchase of Canadian rights in the Behring Sea fisheries. The offer will come before the Dominion Government, but it is thought will not be entertained.

FOREIGN.

France is to import salmon spawn from Canada to stock the French streams.

The state of martial law which was proclaimed on February 4th in Brazil has been terminated.

The New York Journal of Commerce says the Bank of Montreal may open branches in both Cuba and Mexico.

British and German bondholders have come to an arrangement for payment of their claims.

New York State has passed a law requiring excursion boats to carry at least one life-preserver for each passenger.

The establishment of free trade between Canada, Newfoundland and the United States is advocated by the Committee on Federal Resolutions of the Massachusetts Legislature.

In the last two years, because the laws of Chicago are lax, 301 girls have been married under age, from 14 to 16 years. In some cases foreigners sell their daughters as wives to get passage money for the entire family.

WESTERN RANCH SOLD.

United States Capitalists Will Establish a Colony.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The extensive ranges of the Cochrane Ranch Company in Southern Alberta containing 66,500 acres of land have been sold. The sale was made by Mr. H. A. Mullins, ex-M.P.P., general manager of the company, and the consideration is said to be about \$400,000, or \$6 per acre. The purchaser is an American capitalist and it is the intention to colonize the lands. Mr. Mullins has had the sale in hand for some weeks and visited the South recently to close up the deal. The Cochrane ranch is one of the oldest established and best known ranches in Alberta, having been established in 1861 by the late Senator Cochrane, and contained about 12,000 head of cattle. The quality

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

PERMANENT FORCE.

Sir Frederick Borden stated that it was proposed to increase the permanent force from 2,000 to 4,000 men for the purpose of garrisoning Halifax and Esquimalt, while the present Act provided a maximum of 2,000 for the permanent corps. The actual number enlisted was only 1,200, as there was not accommodation for more.

The Halifax garrison consisted of 1,800, of which 1,000 are infantry and 800 artillery and engineers. It is proposed to retain the latter for the present, but a new infantry corps is to be organized as soon as possible. For this purpose the intention is to bring out a number of reservists, provided the Imperial Government consents.

The garrison at Esquimalt would consist of between 400 and 500 men. The Canadians who may be stationed in the two garrisons will receive the Canadian rate of pay. The engineers and others who are temporarily retained will continue to be paid at the Imperial rate, but the money will of course come out of the Canadian treasury.

UNIFORM BOXES.

The House finally accepted the principal of Hon. Mr. Fisher's bill to provide for uniform boxes for packing apples for export, and it is expected the innovation, which is asked for by the fruitgrowers will prove of great value to Canadian producers and shippers. The box will be equal in capacity to one-third of a barrel. The resolution was generally endorsed by the House.

DOMINION FRUIT GROWERS.

A Dominion convention of fruit growers will be held in Ottawa next winter, or some time during the next session of Parliament. A deputation representing fruit growers from different parts of the country had an interview with the Minister of Agriculture, and asked that he initiate a general conference of those engaged in the industry for the consideration of many topics of interest, including transportation, cold-storage, and similar questions. The Minister, in his reply, expressed himself as favorable to the proposal, and intimated that the gathering would be convened at Ottawa during the next Parliamentary session.

ORCHARD SOILS.

Prof. F. T. Shutt gave an interesting address before the Committee on Agriculture on the management of orchard soils, a subject of which he has made a study for some years. It was, he said, important in the management of the soil of an orchard to keep in view three essential factors—the control of the soil's moisture, the economic maintenance of the soil's fertility and the furnishing of cover to protect the roots of the trees during the winter. It had been demonstrated that by cultivation during the early part of the season, followed by a growth of clover, all these objects might be attained. It was further shown that there is a very large draft on the soil's moisture by allowing the orchard to remain in sod. Another result of importance was that the growth of a cereal such as buckwheat or rye made a very heavy draft upon the soil's moisture during that part of the year in which the trees made their growth, and the fruit filled out. It was, consequently, bad practice to grow a crop of grain in the orchard.

Prof. Shutt also brought before the committee the results of an investigation carried on during the last three years to ascertain the relative merits of planting corn in hills and drills, respectively, as regards the value of fodder produced per acre.

35TH ANNUAL REPORT OF

The Mutual Life ASSURANCE CO., of Canada, FOR THE YEAR 1904.

INCOME.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Premiums	\$1,373,364 69	Death Claims	\$ 220,304 50
Interest and rents	351,944 21	Matured Endowments	160,053 00
		Purchased Policies	52,394 54
		Surplus	\$83,183 40
		Annuities	5,679 90
		Expenses, Taxes, etc.	300,807 00
		Balance	899,886 56
	\$1,725,308 90		\$1,725,308 90
ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Mortgages	\$3,760,617 53	Reserve, 4, 3½ and 8 per cent.	\$7,355,172 24
Debentures and Bonds	2,897,496 42	Reserve on lapsed Policies liable to receive or surrender	1,967 10
Loans on Policies	888,492 41	Death Claims unadjusted	25,066 00
Loans on Stocks	7,000 00	Present value of Death Claims payable in installments	31,122 82
Liens on Policies	31,161 25	Premiums paid in advance	15,028 96
Real Estate	68,285 53	Amount due for medical fees	5,847 50
Cash in Banks	136,728 03	Credit Ledger Balances	11,257 98
Cash at Head Office	4,317 18	Net surplus over all liabilities on Company's Valuation Standard	772,072 87
Due and Deferred Premiums (net)	266,713 94		
Interest due and accrued	159,718 16		
	\$8,220,530 45		\$8,220,530 45
Net Surplus over all Liabilities on Government Standard of Valuation		\$1,649,408 71	

Audited and found correct.

J. M. SCULLY, F.C.A., Auditor. GEO. WEGENAST, Manager.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

Your Directors have pleasure in submitting their 35th Annual Report showing the transactions for the year, and the Financial standing of the Company as at December 31st, 1904. The business of 1904 was most gratifying in all respects, large gains having been made in Income, Assets and Surplus.

INSURANCE ACCOUNT.—The volume of new business exceeds that of any former year, being 3,452 Policies for \$5,048,168, all of which, except \$30,000, was written within the Dominion. The total assurance now in force is \$40,476,970.53 under 27,742 policies, the net addition for the year being \$2,889,419. While many of our native Companies are seeking business abroad, some of them in distant parts of the world, it is thought by our Directors that good Canadian business is preferable to foreign business, which is secured with less certainty as to its quality, and at excessive cost.

INCOME.—The total income was \$1,725,308.90, being \$1,373,364.69 for premiums, and \$351,944.21 for interest. The gain over 1903 was \$164,238.37.

DISBURSEMENTS.—The payments to Policyholders amounted to \$524,615.34, and consisted of Death Claims, \$220,304.50; Endowments, \$160,053; Purchased Policies, \$52,394.54; Surplus, \$83,183.40, and Annuities, \$5,679.90. The claims by death were exceptionally light, being \$51,404 less than last year, and only 41 per cent. of the amount expected.

THE EXPENSES AND TAXES were \$300,807, being 17.4 per cent. of the total income, or about 1 per cent. less than in 1903.

ASSETS.—The cash assets are \$7,794,098.35, and the total assets \$8,220,530.45, showing gains of \$905,450.05 and \$937,372.05, respectively. The funds are being invested in the same classes of securities as heretofore, principally in Mortgage loans on farms and city properties, Bonds and Municipal Debentures. The latter are taken into account at their book value or cost, which is considerably below their market value. The demand for money was active during the year, at better rates than for some years past, resulting in a slight advance in the rate of interest earned, viz., 5.09 per cent. Payments on Mortgages for interest and instalments of principal were well met, though in the case of our Manitoba loans they were not quite as satisfactory as in former years, due to the partial failure of the wheat crop. The interest and rents overdue at the close of the year were but a small portion of the receipts, being only \$13,740.19, most of which has since been paid.

LIABILITIES.—The liabilities were again computed on the Combined Experience Table with 4 per cent. interest for all business up to January 1st, 1900. From that date to January 1st, 1903, on the Institute of Actuaries' Table with 3½ per cent., and thereafter on the same Table with 3 per cent.

SURPLUS.—After making provision for all liabilities the surplus on our own standard is \$772,072.87, being an increase of \$170,920.20 over 1903, and this after distributing amongst Policyholders \$83,183.40. On the Government standard of reserves, namely, 4½ per cent. for business to January 1st, 1900, and 3½ per cent. thereafter, our Surplus is \$1,049,400.71. The earnings for the year were \$254,103.60.

On behalf of the Board.

ROBERT MELVIN,

President.

The various reports having been adopted, the retiring directors, Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, A. Hoskin, Esq., K.C., Hon. Mr. Justice Garrow and E. P. Clement, Esq., K.C., were unanimously re-elected. After a number of able and thoughtful addresses had been made by members of the Board, prominent Policyholders, the Manager, the agents and others, the meeting adjourned.

The Directors met subsequently and re-elected Mr. Robert Melvin President; Mr. Alfred Hoskin, K.C., First Vice-President; and the Hon. Mr. Justice Britton, Second Vice-President of the Company for the ensuing year.

(Booklets containing full report, comprising lists of death and en-

it is the intention to colonize the lands. Mr. Mullins has had the sale in hand for some weeks and visited the South recently to close up the deal. The Cochrane ranch is one of the oldest established and best known ranches in Alberta, having been established in 1861 by the late Senator Cochrane, and contained about 12,000 head of cattle. The quality of the latter is said to be the finest in Alberta, as the sires were nearly all imported by Senator Cochrane from Scotland, and all the cattle were bred on the range. The president of the company is Sir George A. Drummond, the secretary and treasurer Mr. C. M. Holt, and the general manager M. H. A. Mullins.

PLAGUE IN INDIA.

The Deaths Average 35,000 a Week.

A despatch from Bombay says:—The bubonic plague, which is perennially more or less epidemic in India, has increased greatly recently, especially in the united provinces and the Punjab. The deaths weekly average 35,000. Native prejudice and caste rules prevent radical sanitary measures, and the enforcement of inoculation is impossible, as it would cause a rebellion. The natives accept their fate with Oriental apathy.

BEATEN AND ROBBED.

Finlanders Lose All Their Winter Earnings.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—Three Finlanders who had just returned from the winter lumber camps were assaulted with clubs by unknown robbers just outside of Fort Frances on Saturday night. They were relieved of all their winter savings, some \$200 in cash, watches, rings and other valuables, and left in a badly bruised condition. The two men who held them up are supposed to have escaped over the river to the Minnesota side.

VIRGINIA MINE HORROR.

Twenty-four Men Are Dead as Results of Explosions.

A despatch from Charlestown, Va., says:—As the result of the explosion in the Bushrun and Red Ash mines near Thurmond on Saturday night 24 men are dead in the two mines. Ten of these were killed in the explosion Saturday, and the other 14 were a rescuing party, who entered the mine on Saturday. These latter were killed by a second explosion and the afterdamp.

IS HAILED BY BRITONS.

Engagement of Princess of Connaught to Crown Prince.

A despatch from London says:—The engagement of Princess Margaret of Connaught to Prince Gustave Adolphe, son of the Crown Prince, now regent of Sweden, is the most popular Royal romance that has occupied English gossips since the King's daughter accepted the Duke of Fife as her husband.

AGENT IN CHICAGO.

The First Canadian Appointment in the United States.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—E. D. Arnaud, formerly manager of the Union Bank at Annapolis, N.S., has been appointed commercial agent at Chicago. This is the first appointment made by the Trade and Commerce Department in the United States.

The biggest trust in the world is said to have been formed by eight of the principal United States railroads, controlling over twenty-eight thousand miles of road.

fruit filled out. It was, consequently, bad practice to grow a crop of grain in the orchard.

Prof. Shutt also brought before the committee the results of an investigation carried on during the last three years to ascertain the relative merits of planting corn in hills and drills, respectively, as regards the value of fodder produced per acre. It was shown that there was very little difference, but such as there was favored the corn as sown in drills. It was, however, pointed out that the composition of the corn from the hills was lightly richer in protein. Incidentally it was demonstrated that the "Dent" varieties experimented with—the selected Learning and the Mammoth Cuban—gave a larger weight of crop per acre than the Flint varieties, the Longfellow and the Canadian White.

Hitherto it has been considered that rape could only be used as a soiling crop. It was shown, however, that ensilage of excellent quality could be obtained from rape either alone or mixed with corn, the resulting ensilage being palatable, of excellent feeding qualities and much relished by the cattle.

NATIONAL TELEPHONES.

Sir Wm. Mulock has given notice of the following resolution:—

"That a select committee composed of Messrs. Burrows, Smith (Nanaimo), Johnston (Cape Breton South), Grant, Demers (St. John and Iberville), Monk, Maclean, (York), Boyce and Roche (Marquette), be appointed to enquire into and report regarding the various public telephone systems in operation in Canada and elsewhere, as the committee determine, and to consider and report what changes, if any, are advisable in force for furnishing telephone service to the public." Power is given to examine witnesses under oath. This, it is believed, will lead to the investigating of the Canadian system.

PENSIONS.

Mr. Macdonell was informed by Mr. Fielding that the question of pensions of the Intercolonial employees was under consideration. It was a general understanding that civil servants should place their whole time at the disposal of the department in which they were employed, in which it would not be objectionable for them to take other employment at the same time. The Government was not aware that any civil servants were competing with citizens in the outside labor market.

THE BUDGET.

Mr. Fielding, in answer to Mr. Foster said it would be some days before the budget would be brought down.

ENQUIRY TO BE HELD.

The Public Accounts Committee decided to investigate the blowing up of the Government dredge Tarte, in the St. Lawrence; also the dredging at Dunnville, near Hamilton.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

A long discussion took place upon the isolation of Prince Edward Island during the winter. The mail service was shown to have been subject to frequent long delays every winter, and the present winter had been no exception. The Government now has three boats on the service, but gets along no better than when there was only one boat. M. McLean (Queen's P.E.I.) presented the case for the island, claiming that it was entitled to regular service by the terms of Confederation. The discussion gave little promise of relief for the islanders.

THE FISHERIES.

According to the annual report of the Fisheries Department, the value of the product of fisheries in 1903 was \$23,101,878, an increase of \$1,142,445 over the previous year. Twenty-two hatcheries produced 473,000,000 fry, which were planted in marine and fresh water areas of Canada.

Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, A. Hoskin, Esq., K.C., Hon. Mr. Justice Garrow and E. P. Clement, Esq., K.C., were unanimously re-elected. After a number of able and thoughtful addresses had been made by members of the Board, prominent Policyholders, the Manager, the agents and others, the meeting adjourned.

The Directors met subsequently and re-elected Mr. Robert Melvin President; Mr. Alfred Hoskin, K.C., First Vice-President; and the Hon. Mr. Justice Britton, Second Vice-President of the Company for the ensuing year.

(Booklets containing full report, comprising lists of death and endowment claims paid, of securities held, and other interesting and instructive particulars are being issued and will in due course be distributed among policyholders and intending insureds.)

Waterloo, March 2, 1905.

W. H. RIDDELL,

Secretary.

POUNDED THE JAIL GUARD

Prisoner Escaped From Jail After a Brutal Assault.

A Windsor despatch says: A daring and successful attempt at jail-breaking occurred at Sandwich at 7 o'clock on Friday morning. Charles Jackson, colored, convicted of robbery, and sentenced to a term in the Central Prison, made a savage attack upon one of the jail guards named Iler, when the latter opened the door of his cell, and after pounding his head almost to a jelly, secured the keys from the insensible keeper and was at liberty a few moments later. The affair had been evidently carefully planned. Jackson was confined in the same cell with another convict named Brown, and the intention was for both to make their escape, but Brown's courage failed him at the critical moment, and he remained behind. No trace has been found of Jackson, and he is probably now safely across the line.

VISIT TO CANADA ASSURED

Lord and Lady Roberts Will Certainly Come.

A London despatch says: Major D. M. Stewart, of the Scottish Light Dragoons, Montreal, and general manager of the Sovereign Bank of Canada, was on Tuesday the guest at luncheon of Lord and Lady Roberts. Lord Roberts showed Major Stewart a large number of war relics, among which was the flag of truce which Cronje used at Paardeberg. Lord Roberts remarking:—"That is where the Canadians did splendidly."

Major Stewart, referring to the visit to Canada of Lord Roberts, confirmed what had already been said by the Canadian Associated Press that both he and Lady Roberts would visit Canada this summer, and that they looked forward with the most pleasurable anticipation of the visit.

YUKON EXPLORING PARTIES

Survey Men to Explore Both Sides of the Rockies.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Geological Survey Department has decided to send out two parties to the Yukon immediately, so that operations in the field may be commenced on the opening of Spring. Mr. Keile will have charge of the party which will explore the headwaters of the Stewart River and the mountains. Mr. Campbell will conduct a party which will explore both slopes of the Rockies in the Yukon, gradually working from the summit eastward to the Yukon River. Later in the season Mr. McConnell will have charge of an exploratory survey in the Alaska country.

TRAIL TO DAWSON CITY.

Detachment of N. W. M. P. to Cut One Through Our Territory.

An Ottawa despatch says: A detachment of 30 men of the Royal North-West Mounted Police with sixty pack horses, left Edmonton for the Peace River on Saturday to cut a trail to Dawson City entirely on

Canadian territory. The trail will be over a thousand miles long, and will be provided with shelter huts at the end of each day's march, twenty or thirty miles apart. Parliament voted \$25,000 last session for the work, and it is expected to ask for a similar additional sum this session.

WORKMEN FIND MINES.

Deposits of Cobalt-Silver on Temiskaming Railroad.

A Toronto despatch says: Two new discoveries of deposits of cobalt-silver ore along the line of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway have been reported at the Bureau of Mines. One of them is situated twenty-five miles north of Haileybury, on the line of the railroad. The other is further to the north, and west of the railway. Both were discovered by men employed on the line. Details of the story are expected soon.

The Temiskaming Herald, published at New Liskeard, announces the discovery of gold and silver in paying quantities within six miles of the town. No confirmation has been received at the Bureau of Mines.

HUMAN RACE IS DOOMED

But Not for Ten Million Years or So Yet.

A Chicago despatch says: Prof. Samuel W. Williston of the University of Chicago told his students in paleontology that the human race is doomed to annihilation, but he added that they need not worry about it this spring. It would be ten million years or so before the worst came, the professor promised.

"The fishes, amphibia, reptiles and mammals have in turn been created, and have been the dominant types of the earth," said Prof. Williston. "Each has become too highly specialized, and consequently has become extinct, while the next has risen to the highest point of ascendancy. Man is already too highly specialized, and cannot change into another form. Consequently he will also become extinct, as have the preceding types."

NIAGARA POWER FOR WEST

Development Plans to be Carried Out Immediately.

A Toronto despatch says: The Ontario Electrical Development Company, which has just let contracts for a new half million dollar power house at Niagara Falls, has decided on a very extensive scheme of power development for the villages, towns and cities of western Ontario, in addition to the power to be delivered in Toronto. Surveying parties will start out immediately to locate routes for power cables, to Brantford, Paris, Guelph, Galt, Preston, Berlin, Ayr, and all places requiring power in those districts, while Stratford, London and places in the districts surrounding these cities will all be given the opportunity in the near future of using power from Niagara.

Gross earnings of the United States Steel Corporation decreased last year \$92,167,000.

Ayer's

If your blood is thin and impure, you are miserable all the time. It is pure, rich blood that invigorates, strengthens, refreshes. You certainly know

Sarsaparilla

the medicine that brings good health to the home, the only medicine tested and tried for 60 years. A doctor's medicine.

"I owe my life, without doubt, to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the most wonderful medicine in the world for nervousness. My cure is permanent, and I cannot thank you enough."

Mrs. DELLA MOWELL, Newark, N. J.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

for
Poor Health

Laxative doses of Ayer's Pills each night greatly aid the Sarsaparilla.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 100 per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

The Quebec Legislative Assembly has taken the only course open to it under the circumstances in adopting the report of the special committee on the Parent charges. As no evidence was tendered in substantiation of the accusations brought against the Premier of the Province, his exculpation followed as a matter of course. As no one apparently believes that he has been guilty of malfeasance, the only serious charges against him are that he is not an orator and that he is not popular. In extenuation Mr. Parent is reported to have explained that he has been too busy in promot-

whose reputation as perhaps the greatest of American-born soldiers rests on the bare fact that he kept his army in existence so long in face of numbers overwhelmingly superior. The confederacy might have dismissed Lee in disgrace, but it is not certain that they would have gained anything by it. The fact is that the Japanese seem to have been able, so far, to do about as they liked with the Russians and the Russians fought desperately too. Superiority of numbers, armament and commissariat must have had a great deal to do with that. On the whole it is pretty hard to say which is the more to be pitied, Kuro-patkin, who has greatly failed, or the successors whom everybody expects to see fail still more disastrously.

Twitchy Muscles and Sleeplessness
The hopeless heart sickness that settles on a man or woman whose nerves are shattered by disease can best be pictured in contrast with a patient who has been in the "depths and has been dragged from them by South American Nerveine. George Webster, of Forest, Ont., says: I owe my life to it. Everything else failed to cure."—44—Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Montreal Star.

The news that the Japs put up a big fight at Fan River sounds more reasonable. We more often think of a Jap. with a fan than with a rifle.

Toronto Telegram.

If Oyama had been leading the opposition at Ottawa where would Laurier be, and if R. L. Borden had been leading the opposition in Manchuria where would Japan be?

Rochester Post-Express.

Gen. Kuropatkin is said to be a lover of poetry. If this is so he is no doubt familiar with the old jingle: "He who fights and runs away, may live to fight another day."

Montreal Herald.

A man in Australia has just run 100 yards in 9½ seconds. If he could grow a set of whiskers he'd make the greatest Russian general that ever happened.

Exchange.

Nothing like enterprise. Quebec is naming all its maple sap trees Kuro-patkin so that they'll run well.

Better without a Stomach than one that's got a constant "hurt" to it. Dr. Von Stan Pineapple Tablets stimulate the digestive organs. Let one enjoy the good things of life and leave no bad effects—carry them in your vest pocket—60 in a box, 35 cents.—48—Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

EXPERIMENTS WITH FARM CROPS.

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1905 they are prepared to distribute into every Township of Ontario material for experiments with fodder crops, roots, grains, grasses, clovers, and fertilizers. Upwards of 1,600 varieties of farm crops have been tested in the Experimental Department of the Ontario Agricultural College Guelph, for at least five years in succession. These consist of nearly all the Canada sorts and several hundred new varieties, some of which have done exceedingly well in the carefully conducted experiments at the College and are now being distributed free of charge for cooperative experiments throughout Ontario. The following is the list of cooperative experiments in agriculture for 1905:

No. EXPERIMENTS. Plots.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS - CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes Senna -
Rochelle Salt -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
El Carbonate Soda -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Waterproof Paper

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of
Dr. H. H. Hatcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Dr. H. H. Hatcher

In Use For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ality Russian cavalry. They came for us in a perfect cloud, and we faced about and rushed right into them. There was an awful clash of swords, and almost before we could realize it we had cut right through them. This opened a passage for the remainder of the brigade and was the only real bit of fighting we had. The other was only slaughter.

HE CONSULTED BACON.

Why Andrew Jackson Fought His Duel With Colonel Avery.

It was Andrew Jackson's habit to carry in his saddlebags when he attended court a copy of "Bacon's Abridgment" and to make frequent appeals to it in his cases. This precious book was always carefully done up in coarse brown paper, and the unwrapping of the volume was a very solemn function as performed by Jackson, who was then only twenty-one years old. Colonel Avery during the trial which preceded the duel between himself and Jackson procured a piece of bacon the size of the book, and while Jackson was addressing the court he slipped out the volume from its wrapping and substituted the bit of pork. At length Jackson had occasion to appeal to Lord Bacon. While still talking he raised the bearskin flap of his saddlebags, drew out the brown paper package, carefully untied the string, unfolded the paper with decorous gravity and then, without looking at what he held in his hand, exclaimed triumphantly, "We will now see what Bacon says!"

"Regular Practitioner—No Result."
Mrs. Annie C. Chestnut, of Whitby, was for months a rheumatic victim, but South American Rheumatic Cure changed the song from "despair" to "joy." She says: "I suffered untold misery from rheumatism—doctors' medicine did me no good—two bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure cured me—relief two hours after the first dose."—50—Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

A Bishop's Conundrum.

The bishop of Llandaff is fond of the connection of conundrums, with which, when a country parson in Pembroke-shire, he loved to bewilder the grave historian Thirlwall. The story goes that not long ago Bishop Lewis concluded a clerical meeting by asking his flock, "If it takes your bishop a week to eat a ham, how long would it take him to eat a hammer?" and made a diplomatic departure to catch his train. When the company had given up the problem they wired to Llandaff for the solution and received the maddening reply, "I don't know; I've never tried."—London Globe.

Secret of Living.

If we can only come back to nature together every year and consider the flowers and the birds and confess our faults and our mistakes under the silent stars and hear the river murmuring in absolution we shall die young, even though we live long, and we shall have a treasure of memories which will be like the twin flower, a double blossom on a single stem, and carry

he has been guilty of malfeasance, the only serious charges against him are that he is not an orator and that he is not popular. In extenuation Mr. Parent is reported to have explained that he has been too busy in promoting the public interest to cultivate either oratory or popularity. This is a great mistake on his part, for the masses more readily overlook failure to attend closely to the public business than they do inattention to themselves on the part of public men. Mr. Parent should take a hint and turn over two new leaves.

General Kuropatkin, it seems, has been retired, more or less in disgrace, and general Linevitch put in his place. Kuropatkin has suffered the penalty paid by Generals who lose battles. But there has not been anything as yet to indicate that there is anybody who can do very much better than he has done. General Linevitch did not do any better against the dare-devil Japanese than any other of the sub-commanders. When Grant was put in command of the American armies he was chosen because he had won battles, something his predecessors seemed unable to do. No Russian General has won any battles in this war. Kuropatkin's case seems to be comparable to that of Lee,

distributed free of charge for cooperative experiments throughout Ontario. The following is the list of cooperative experiments in agriculture for 1905:

No.	EXPERIMENTS.	Plots.
1	Three varieties of oats.....	3
2	Two varieties of barley.....	2
3	Two varieties of hullless barley.....	2
4	Two varieties of spring wheat.....	2
5	Two varieties of buckwheat.....	2
6	Two varieties of field peas for Northern Ontario.....	2
7	Emmer and Spelt.....	2
8	Two varieties of Soy, Soja, or Japanese beans.....	2
9	Three varieties of husking corn.....	3
10	Three varieties of mangolds.....	3
11	Two varieties of sugar beets for feeding purposes.....	2
12	Three varieties of Swedish turnips.....	3
13	Kohi Rabi and two varieties of fall turnips.....	3
14	Parasnis and two varieties of carrots.....	3
15	Three varieties of Fodder or silage corn.....	3
16	Three varieties of millet.....	3
17	Three Varieties of Sorghum.....	3
18	Grass peas and two varieties of vetches.....	3
19	Two varieties of Rape.....	2
20	Three varieties of clover.....	3
21	Sainfoin, lucerne, and burnet.....	3
22	Seven varieties of grasses.....	7
23	Three varieties of field beans.....	3
24	Three varieties of sweet corn.....	3
25	Fertilizers with corn.....	6
26	Fertilizers with Swedish turnips.....	6
27	Growing potatoes on the level and in hills.....	2
28	Two varieties of early, medium, or late potatoes.....	2
29	Three grain mixtures for grain production.....	3
30	Planting corn in rows and in squares.....	2

The size of each plot in each of the first twenty-six experiments and of No. 29 is to be two rods long by one rod wide; in Nos. 27 and 28, on rod square; and in No. 30, four rods square (one tenth of an acre.)

Each person in Ontario who wishes to join in the work may choose any one of the experiments for 1905, and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received until the supply is exhausted. It might be well for each applicant to make a second choice, for fear the first could not be granted. All material will be furnished entirely free of charge to each applicant, and the produce of the plots will, of course, become the property of the person who conducts the experiment.

C. A. ZAVITZ,
Director.

Ontario Agric. College,
Guelph, March 17th, 1905.

THE LIGHT BRIGADE.

How the Six Hundred Rode Into 424
Jaws of Death.

Sergeant Macaulay, who died on Jan. 6, gave this account of Balaklava:

On the morning of Balaklava I was in a tent with eight comrades, and only two of them returned at night. I rode through the charge on the left file but one, the outside man being called Herbert. We had not gone far before Herbert was killed by a cannon ball. A moment or two after my right hand man had his head taken clean off by a round shot. His trunk kept upright on the horse for several yards and then fell over near me. Men and horses now began to fall very fast, and we galloped as hard as ever we could.

We got among the guns at last, and if it was a proud moment for us the feeling was short lived. We fully expected to be supported, but when the smoke cleared we discovered that what we took for British troops were in re-

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

drew out the brown paper package, carefully untied the string, unfolded the paper with decorous gravity and then, without looking at what he held in his hand, exclaimed triumphantly, "We will now see what Bacon says!" What wonder that the fiery young lawyer blazed with anger, while the courtroom rang with laughter at his expense and that he afterward challenged Colonel Avery.

WATCHMAKING.

There Are Eighty Separate Operations Upon a Balance Wheel.

M. Favre-Peret, who investigated the watchmaking industry in the New England states some years ago, stated that the average production of 40,000 workmen in Switzerland was forty watches each per annum, while in America the average was 150 fine watches for each man employed.

By the aid of special machines in these watch factories one man can make 1,200 fine screws per day, some of which are so small that more than 100,000 are required to weigh a pound. One of the finest pieces made is a "pallet arbor," or pivotal bolt, which for a small sized watch has a thread of 260 to the inch, weighs 1-130,000 of a pound, undergoes 25 operations and costs but 2 1/2 cents. Measurements are gauged to 1-25,000 of an inch.

The balance wheel, after being machined, weighs only 7 grains and when fitted with 16 gold screws weighs 7.2 grains. There are 80 separate operations upon a balance wheel, 66 of them being drilling, threading and counter-sinking holes. The drills revolve at a speed of 4,800 turns a minute, and one operator can drill upward of 2,200 holes for the balance wheels per day.—Annals of American Academy.

WHY SHE COULDN'T FIND IT.

Inquiry Into Early History of Germany Developed a Puzzle.

In the state department, where a fair knowledge of history is the one requisite above others, information concerning the earlier history of Germany was desired. The employee upon whom this task of finding out developed is a young woman who passed the civil service examination with an A1 grade. She went to the bookshelves and looked in that section where the historical data of this country are kept.

"That's funny," she murmured after rummaging through the volume, "there is Germany, but these books don't go back far enough."

After another desultory search through the volumes she came and stood beside an elder woman whose early education, though by no means as comprehensive as that of today, consisted in learning what she did learn well.

"Do you know where the rest of Germany is?" the girl asked.

"It's all there," was the answer.

"But it can't be, because it doesn't go back as far as I want." The elder woman looked at the slip of paper in the girl's hand on which a date prior to the time of Frederick the Great was written.

"There was no Germany as early as that," she said promptly.

"Then how can I find it?" the girl helplessly asked.

"Look under Prussia, of course," the elder woman answered.

"Oh!" said the girl.

Meet But Rarely Now.

Greene—By the way, aren't Charles Brown and May Gray keeping company? White—Oh, dear, no; they've been married for more'n a year.

That life is long which answers life's great end.—Young.

ing in absolute we shall die young, even though we live long, and we shall have a treasure of memories which will be like the twin flower, a double blossom on a single stem, and carry with us into the unseen world something which will make it worth while to be immortal.

Vapo-Cresolene.

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

CRESOLENE is a long established and standard remedy for the diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive tendency, or sufferers from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price.

A Vapo-Cresolene outfit including a bottle of Cresolene \$1.50. Send for free illustrated booklet. LEEBING MILLS CO., Ltd., Agents, 288 St. James St., Montreal, Canada. 306



ALL SICK WOMEN

SHOULD READ MISS SCHWALM'S LETTER

In All Parts of Canada Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Effected Similar Cures.

Many wonderful cures of female ills are continually coming to light which have been brought about by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and



through the advice of Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., which is given to sick women absolutely free of charge.

Mrs. Pinkham has for many years made a study of the ills of her sex; she has consulted with and advised thousands of suffering women, who to-day owe not only their health but even life to her helpful advice.

Miss Annie E. Schwalm, of 326 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a specific for Leucorrhoea, with which I have been troubled for years. I also had irregular and painful menstruation which affected my general health until last spring. I was only a wreck of my former self. In my affliction I was advised to use your Compound, and am so glad that I did so. I found that in a few short months there was no trace of Leucorrhoea, my strength gradually returned, and in a very short time I considered myself a perfectly well woman. I appreciate my good health, and beg to assure you that I am most grateful to you for discovering such a wonderful remedy for suffering women."

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She asks nothing in return for her advice. It is absolutely free, and always helpful.



THE above picture of the man and fish is the trademark of Scott's Emulsion, and is the synonym for strength and purity. It is sold in almost all the civilized countries of the globe.

If the cod fish became extinct it would be a world-wide calamity, because the oil that comes from its liver surpasses all other fats in nourishing and life-giving properties. Thirty years ago the proprietors of Scott's Emulsion found a way of preparing cod liver oil so that everyone can take it and get the full value of the oil without the objectionable taste. Scott's Emulsion is the best thing in the world for weak, backward children, thin, delicate people, and all conditions of wasting and lost strength.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS
TORONTO, ONT.

50c. and \$1.00. All druggists.

A RATTLER'S BITE.

How, Under Some Conditions, It May Not Kill the Victim.

It may seem absurd to claim that there are cases where the bite of a rattlesnake is not fatal, yet such have happened, and to understand these it is necessary only to understand the manner in which this reptile strikes.

The spectacle of a rattlesnake at bay is one a beholder never forgets. The great, long body lies coiled in a tense spiral, the very embodiment of wickedness. Poised in air, the white bellied fore body is bent into a horizontal S, rigid as an iron bar. Raised from the middle of the spiral is the tail, quivering like a twanged banjo string and emitting a rattle like steam escaping from the pet cock of a radiator or like the sound of a moving machine in a distant hayfield. Awe inspiring, the dread, flat, triangular head, eyes gleaming black and cold as icy steel, is ready to strike. As the grewsome mouth opens wide and pink, the long, thin poison fangs arise from a horizontal position and stand upright like a pair of slender, curved, needle pointed shad bones, ready for business. Like a flash, far too quick for the eye to follow, the snake strikes, sending home its fangs an inch or two, and in that same fraction of an instant he has squirted a tablespoonful of canary yellow, viscous fluid into the wound and lies coiled ready for a second attack.

In this incomprehensibly swift attack lies the answer why sometimes the bite of a rattler is not fatal, for so wonderfully swift is the attack that a bite may be imperfect, leaving only a pair of tiny needle punctures with just enough venom to make a victim seriously ill.

Another reason why a rattlesnake's bite is not always fatal is that temporarily the reptile may be without venom. The snake may have exhausted its poison on a previous enemy, in which case it would have to wait several days before the deadly fluid has reaccumulated, or, again, the viper's fangs may have suffered accident. They may have been broken off and require time for new growth. In any case, certain it is that a rattlesnake's poison applied in the proper way will do its work, and then only the most expert and prompt assistance will save a victim.—A. W. Rolker in Pearson's Magazine.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

How a man who is hoarse likes to use his voice!

A person with a forgiving disposition has to put up with a lot.

The average woman is fond of saying that her ambition exceeds her strength.

A merchant is never so busy invoicing that he isn't willing to wait on a good customer.

After a man gets converted his neighbors speculate every time they see him as to how soon he will pay what he owes them.

A family with an artistic temperament isn't really as much of an addition to the neighborhood as one owning a stepladder.

How easily gossip starts! Ever think how little pleasure you get out of a "story" you start and how much trouble you may be making others?

The Deadly Tarantula.

The poison of the Mygale species of tarantula is of a fearful nature—more dreaded than that of a rattlesnake—and unless only slightly scratched and heroic measures used the result is fatal. Many deaths are on record caused by these spiders. The most prolonged suffering was that of a San Francisco woman who was bitten by a tarantula while she was sitting in a chair.

We Paid \$100,000

For Ligozone, Yet We Give You a 50c. Bottle Free.

We paid \$100,000 for the American rights to Ligozone; the highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, in this country and others. We cured all kinds of germ diseases with it—thousands of the most difficult cases obtainable. We proved that in germ troubles it always accomplishes what medicine cannot do. Now we ask you to try it—try it at our expense. Test it as we did; see what it does. Then you will use it always, as we do, and as millions of others do. You will use it, not only to get well, but to keep well. And it will save nearly all of your sickness.

Kills Inside Germs.

Ligozone is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. This process has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food—the most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is a germicide so certain that we publish on every bottle an offer of \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill.

The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Ligozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetable matter.

There lies the great value of Ligozone. It is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease. It is this fact that gives Ligozone its worth to humanity. And that worth is so great that we have spent over one million dollars to supply the first bottle free to each sick one we learned of.

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Ligozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Asthma, Anemia, Bronchitis, Croup, Diphtheria, Eczema, Glandular Diseases, Hay Fever, Influenza, Kidney Diseases, Leucorrhea, Lungs, Measles, Malaria, Nerve Troubles, Rheumatism, Scald Head, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, Stomach Troubles, Syphilis, Tonsillitis, Tuberculosis, Typhoid, Typhus, Venereal Diseases, Whooping Cough, Worms, Zoster, etc.

Fever—Gall Stones, Gout—Gout, Gonorrhea—Gleet, Tumors—Ulcers, Venereal Diseases, Women's Diseases. All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood. In nervous debility Ligozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Ligozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Ligozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please, accept it to-day, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Ligozone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

For this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to The Ligozone Co., any, 538-54 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is..... I have never tried Ligozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

3

B

Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not using Ligozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

Typewriting and Shorthand.

Nothing is more important in the business world than a knowledge of typewriting and shorthand. A proficient stenographer and typewriter is always in demand, and many a man or woman attributes his or her business success to the start secured in this way.

This department is conducted by an expert.

The Picton Business College also gives courses in Book-keeping and Telegraphy—each course being taught by one experienced in business. Pupils may start any time. Individual instruction. Write for catalogue and particulars to JNO. R. SAYERS, Principal and Proprietor.

Picton Business College,
Picton, Ont.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists

Extravagance of the Man Who Had a Mountain of Debts.

"With Balzac's rising fame rises the mountain of his debts," writes a critic. "These, starting from his two disastrous years of printing and publishing in Paris, accumulated until at the top of his literary renown he had to hide from his creditors in a garret under the name of his landlady or his washerwoman. In 1837 Balzac, at that date the best known and the most debated novelist in France, owed 162,000 francs, about \$32,500. Then he must needs buy a cane which was the talk of Paris,

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
21-6m Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 8-1v

Itching, Burning, Skin Diseases Cured for Thirty-five Cents.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blisters and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of baby humors. 35cents.—47—Sold by—F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

Prince Herbert Darmstadt had the reputation of having a decidedly brusque manner in society. Once at a royal reception he bumped roughly against an Italian prelate, who looked at him indignantly. "You evidently don't know who I am," said the German prince

NO MUD IN OURS!

**WELLS,
RICHARDSON & CO.'S**

IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR

Gives the True Golden June Tint that Guarantees Prize Butter.
 The Largest and Best Creameries and Dairies in the World Use It.

LOOK FOR THE DANDELION TRADE MARK. BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES AND IMITATIONS.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

The Kind that has Cured Your
Friends and Neighbors
in Spring Time...

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Makes Sick
People Well

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES
AND IMITATIONS.

Ask for "PAINE'S."

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer
Is it true you want to look old? Then keep your gray hair. If not, then use Hall's Hair Renewer, and have all the dark, rich color of early life restored to your hair.

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

Mrs. R. J. Ego, Ardree, Ont., Says:

"When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery; all medicines failed to have any effect. We received a sample package of Hennequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one Tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. I at once sent for a box; we used them, and the results are most astonishing. We used five boxes, and baby has been a well child for some months, and is fat, hardy and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I wish all men's whose babies suffer as mine was, to try them. Enclosed please find \$1 and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS.

Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething trouble, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc., stop walking in the sleep and frightened awakening from sleep, cure fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. 25c per package—postpaid to any address. Send me \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter. DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can. Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 26 Taking effect Nov. 1st, 1904.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 8
Lve Bannockburn	0	6:00	6:00	6:00	6:00
Albion	5	6:15	6:15	6:15	6:15
Queensboro	8	6:25	6:25	6:25	6:25
Bridgeview	14	6:40	6:40	6:40	6:40
Twice	20	6:55	6:55	6:55	6:55
Twice	20	7:05	7:05	7:05	7:05
Stoco	24	7:10	7:10	7:10	7:10
Larkins	27	7:20	7:20	7:20	7:20
Marlborough	33	7:40	7:40	7:40	7:40
Yarker	35	7:50	7:50	7:50	7:50
Brantford	37	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00
Deseronto	40	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10
Wilson	41	8:15	8:15	8:15	8:15
Enterprise	46	8:25	8:25	8:25	8:25
Mudlake Bridge	48	8:35	8:35	8:35	8:35
Moscow	51	8:45	8:45	8:45	8:45
Gallatin	53	8:55	8:55	8:55	8:55
Yarker	55	9:05	9:05	9:05	9:05
Yarker	55	9:10	9:10	9:10	9:10
Camden East	59	9:20	9:20	9:20	9:20
Thompson's Mills	61	9:30	9:30	9:30	9:30
Newburgh	63	9:40	9:40	9:40	9:40
Strathcona	62	9:45	9:45	9:45	9:45
Napanee	63	9:50	9:50	9:50	9:50
Napanee	63	9:55	9:55	9:55	9:55
Deseronto	74	10:30	10:30	10:30	10:30

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
Lve Kingston	0	6:00	6:00	6:00	6:00
O. T. R. Junction	10	6:15	6:15	6:15	6:15
Glennville	14	6:30	6:30	6:30	6:30
Harrosworth	19	6:45	6:45	6:45	6:45
Sydenham	23	7:00	7:00	7:00	7:00
Harrosworth	19	8:10	8:10	8:10	8:10
Frontenac	26	8:35	8:35	8:35	8:35
Yarker	26	9:05	9:05	9:05	9:05
Yarker	26	9:15	9:15	9:15	9:15

Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 41	No. 3	No. 5
Lve Deseronto	0	7:00	7:00	7:00	7:00
Napanee	9	7:10	7:10	7:10	7:10
Napanee	9	7:15	7:15	7:15	7:15
Strathcona	15	7:30	7:30	7:30	7:30
Newburgh	17	7:45	7:45	7:45	7:45
Thompson's Mills	19	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00
Camden East	21	8:15	8:15	8:15	8:15
Yarker	23	8:30	8:30	8:30	8:30
Yarker	23	8:45	8:45	8:45	8:45
Gallatin	25	9:00	9:00	9:00	9:00
Moscow	27	9:15	9:15	9:15	9:15
Mudlake Bridge	30	9:30	9:30	9:30	9:30
Enterprise	32	9:45	9:45	9:45	9:45
Wilson	34	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00
Enterprise	38	10:15	10:15	10:15	10:15
Erinville	41	10:30	10:30	10:30	10:30
Marlborough	43	10:45	10:45	10:45	10:45
Larkins	44	10:55	10:55	10:55	10:55
Stoco	48	11:10	11:10	11:10	11:10
Twice	58	11:30	11:30	11:30	11:30
Twice	58	11:40	11:40	11:40	11:40
Bridgeview	61	11:55	11:55	11:55	11:55
Queensboro	63	12:10	12:10	12:10	12:10
Albion	63	12:20	12:20	12:20	12:20
Bannockburn	74	12:40	12:40	12:40	12:40

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 6
Lve Deseronto	0	7:00	7:00	7:00	7:00
Napanee	9	7:10	7:10	7:10	7:10
Napanee	9	7:15	7:15	7:15	7:15
Strathcona	15	7:30	7:30	7:30	7:30
Newburgh	17	7:45	7:45	7:45	7:45
Thompson's Mills	19	8:00	8:00	8:00	8:00
Camden East	21	8:15	8:15	8:15	8:15
Yarker	23	8:30	8:30	8:30	8:30
Yarker	23	8:45	8:45	8:45	8:45
Frontenac	26	9:05	9:05	9:05	9:05
Harrosworth	30	9:15	9:15	9:15	9:15

AN OFFENDED BISHOP.

The Way a Fond Mother's Joke on Her Son Went Astray.

"Bishop Maxwell, is it not?" inquired Mrs. Spaulding cordially as her guest came down to breakfast, suit case in hand. "I feel that I know you through my son, and I was so glad when he arranged to have you stay with us on your way through the city. But what does this luggage mean? You're going to stay a day or so?"

"No, thank you, Mrs. Spaulding," returned the bishop. "I must go right on today."

"Oh, that makes it doubly unfortunate that I had to be away last evening. I hope you found my message of explanation? The friend I was called to was very ill, and I felt sure you would understand, but the fact that Mr. Spaulding was out of town, too, made me regret going especially. I do hope my maid took care of you comfortably and that you rested well. I thought you must have been weary when I came in at 10 and found you had retired."

The bishop replied politely, but there was an odd constraint in his manner which lasted until he had bowed himself out of the house after breakfast.

"What can be the matter?" puzzled Mrs. Spaulding as she watched the distinguished gentleman stalking down the street. "Dick was so anxious he should like us!"

Then a sickening thought struck her, and she darted up the stairs.

It had been Mrs. Spaulding's custom during the boyhood of her only son to correct his failings by posting about the house little placards which gently pleaded with him on the error of his ways. A week or two earlier, when Dick was coming home for a college vacation, she had unearthed some of these old signs and just for a joke had pinned them up in his room, like old times. They had been taken down later, but she remembered now that, after being summoned to the sick friend the morning before, she had led her new—and not brilliant—maid to Dick's door and had said: "I want this room swept and arranged for Bishop Maxwell exactly as we did it for Mr. Dick last week. Do you understand?"

With wings on her feet Mrs. Spaulding flew to the room the bishop had occupied, but at the threshold she paused and gasped.

On one of the pillows was a staring notice to this effect: "Please put your bed airing in the morning!" Over the mirror, "Please don't spatter the glass!" On the window curtain, "Please don't throw your shoes on the floor noisily!" Everywhere, on pictures and wall: "Please don't leave your coat on a chair. Hang it up!" "Please don't leave your toothbrush in the bathroom!" "Please turn off the hot water faucet!"

There were at least fifteen of these placards, the "Please" underlined three or four times in each, but—horror of horrors—the largest of all was this, on the inside of the door: "If you take a bath please wash out the tub. It's disgraceful not to!"—Youth's Companion.

The American Accent.

There is no such thing as the "American accent" except in a few words such as "advertisement," wherein America is superior as to pronunciation and practice.

Nor does the American born man "talk through his nose." The real difference that we all notice is a difference in the general pitch of voice. The American voice is pitched in a slightly higher key than the English, and here you may find the reason why the

Mainly Strength and Womanly Beauty depend on purity of blood, and much of that purity depends on perfect kidney filtering. If these organs are diseased and will not perform their functions, man will seek in vain for strength and woman for beauty. South American Kidney Cure drives out all impurities through the body's "filters"—repair weak spots.—46—Sold by F.L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

ORIENTAL JEWELRY.

PERSONAL ORNAMENTS MIXED WITH
ODD SUPERSTITIONS.

Necklaces That Avert the Evil Eye and Beads That Are Potent Charms For Felicity—Legend of the Kaaba Stone—The Sacred Signet Ring.

The oriental's love of luxury, splendor of attire and personal adornment acts as a strong incentive to the eastern jeweler in the production of those exquisitely carved and multicolored creations over which the modern world raves and marvels. Nor are such decorations mere ornaments without other use or meaning.

The oriental jeweler, seated upon the floor of his little shop, inhaling the fragrant odors of his pipe and coffee, conceives his design and jealously envelops it with mysticism, adding to it the quaint charm of symbol and superstition. The bracelet, the earrings, the necklace, the clasp, the buckle and the button grow step by step into a special ornament according to the rank, means, tastes and wants of the wearer, an evidence of class and dignity.

Beckets are by orientals worn in pairs. Each hand is provided with one, as otherwise jealousy will spring up between the manual members and evil deeds will follow. Earrings are popular among both sexes in certain parts of the orient. The ears are pierced at birth. The perforations are made unnecessarily large so as not to permit a residue of gossip. Then ornaments are offered the ears as consolation. Necklaces are worn most conspicuously to avert the evil eye and to denote dignity and distinction. Festoon necklaces seem to have been in vogue from time immemorial, and not infrequently do they adorn the whole chest of the wearer. In India the men often borrow their wives' necklaces to decorate themselves with. Masculine vanity of certain sects of the Persians far exceeds that of women, and, aside from wearing earrings and necklaces, they almost monopolize the tiny seed pearls by stringing them in their beards, each hair being literally covered with a lustrous pearl.

Beads are among the earliest forms of ornaments and are considered potent charms for felicity, as these are often cut and sold by priests or sheiks, who maintain themselves solely by this means. The pear shaped drop so much in vogue in Europe and America is of

Arr	Yarker	26	8 35	4 50	1 05	5 13
Live	Yarker	26	8 05	8 05	5 23	
	Canadian East	30	9 15	3 18	5 38	
	Thompson's Mills	32	9 30	3 25	5 45	
	Wheatland	34	9 45	3 35	5 58	
Arr	Napinee	40	10 00	3 50	6 15	
Live	Napinee, West End	40			6 35	
Arr	Desserto	48			6 55	

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE TO DESSERTO AND PICTON.				PICTON TO DESSERTO AND NAPANEE.			
TRAINS.		STEAMERS.		STEAMERS.		TRAINS.	
Leave Napanee	Arrive Desserto	Leave Desserto	Arrive Picton	Leave Picton	Arrive Desserto	Leave Desserto	Arrive Napanee
2 15 a.m.	2 25 a.m.			6 03 a.m.	7 30 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	10 10 a.m.
3 35 "	3 45 "	7 03 a.m.	8 30 a.m.	10 00 a.m.	11 30 a.m.	11 45 a.m.	12 45 p.m.
6 35 "	6 45 "					1 45 p.m.	4 15 "
1 35 "	1 45 "	1 40 p.m.	3 10 p.m.			6 10 "	6 30 "
10 10 p.m.	1 20 p.m.			1 00 p.m.	5 30 p.m.	12 50 a.m.	1 10 a.m.
6 35 "	6 45 "	5 30 p.m.	7 00 p.m.			2 50 "	3 10 "
8 15 "	8 25 "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.			6 00 "	6 20 "
						7 20 "	7 40 "

Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, President. H. B. SHERRWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

FREAKS OF SEA QUAKE.

One That Stranded Big Vessels Half a Mile Inland.

Sea quakes are mighty disturbances of the waters of the ocean, their cause or causes being identical with the causes of earthquakes. In Major C. E. Dutton's book, "Earthquakes," the author has some interesting facts regarding the ocean variety of quake. From the entries in the logs of many ships he concludes that in rare cases the power of the sea quake shocks may be great enough to render standing on deck as difficult as it sometimes is on land. It may even be great enough to cause the fear that the vessel is being shaken to pieces. Gigantic waves in the ocean are, of course, a frequent accompaniment of the sea quake. On the west coast of South America, where these waves are frequent, they sometimes follow a quake having its center below the sea level that is also felt on land. But more often they come without warning. The most

The President a Slave to Catarrh—D. T. Sample, president of Sample's Installation Company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatments only gave me temporary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave almost instant relief.—50 cents.—49—Sold by P. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

memorable sea quake of this occurred Aug. 2, 1893.

Major Dutton describes it as follows: "The coast of South America was shaken all the way from Guayaquil, in Ecuador, to Valdivia, in Chile, the highest intensity being manifested in the neighborhood of Arica. The force of the quake in this town was very great, throwing down most of the structures and producing land slips. A few minutes later—precisely how many minutes is not known—the sea was observed to retire slowly from the shore, so that ships anchored in seven fathoms of water were left high and dry.

"A few minutes later still it was seen returning in a great wall, or 'bore,' which caught up the ships in the roadstead and swept them inland as if they were mere chips of wood. Among them was the United States steamer Waterlee, one of the improvised war vessels of the blockading fleet in the civil war, which was carried inland nearly half a mile and left with little injury on shore by the recession of the wave."

KEEP THESE IN MIND.

- The power of kindness. It wins when all coercive measures fail.
- The dignity of simplicity. When the "frills" are off the man is "on."
- The wisdom of economy. The man who saves makes more than he saves.
- The pleasure of working. The only really unhappy, rich or poor, are the idle.
- The influence of example. Practice does more than precept in showing the way.
- The worth of character. In the last analysis the only real value is a clear conscience.
- The success of perseverance. "Keeping everlastingly at it" brings the hoped-for result.
- The value of time. Lost capital may be restored by diligent use of experience. Time lost is lost forever.
- The obligation of duty. Your concern

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

who maintain themselves solely by this means. The pear shaped drop so much in vogue in Europe and America is of decidedly oriental origin and has attached to it a quaint myth. The Kaaba stone in Mecca has this peculiar shape, and, according to the theory of the Mohammedans, this stone was the actual guardian angel who was sent to watch over Adam in Eden and was present at his fall. As a punishment for not having more vigilantly executed his trust the angel was changed into a stone and hurled from paradise. Most Mohammedans wear pearl shaped pendants made of wood or some precious stone as a reminder of Allah's wrath, and these are held among them in the same esteem as is the cross among the Christians.

Armlets are regarded as caste marks and are worn only by women. Anklets have a healing power and so are worn not as ornaments only. Little tinkling bells are often attached to these, which lend a pleasing sound to an approaching step and serve to denote the superiority and rank of the wearer and thus in passing render due homage. An Arabian poet describes these as "the awakeners of dormant senses."

Rings are worn in great profusion and are made of all sorts of metals. However, they invariably have exquisitely carved or openwork shanks. Even the stones have their symbols and are worn accordingly. In the orient no prejudice exists against opals.

Signet rings were of great importance among the earlier orientals, and even to the present day letters are rarely otherwise signed by those who send them. Thus the authenticity of all orders and communications, even merchants' bills, depends wholly upon an impression of a signet ring. The occupation of the seal cutter is regarded as one of great trust and danger. Such a person is obliged to keep a register of every ring seal he makes, and if one be lost or stolen from the party for whom it was cut his life would answer for making another just like it. The loss of a signet ring is regarded as a disastrous calamity, and the alarm which an oriental exhibits at the loss of the signet can only be understood by a reference to these circumstances, as the seal cutter is always obliged to alter the real date at which the seal was cut. The only resource of a person who has lost his seal is to have another made with new date and to write to his correspondents to inform them that all accounts, contracts and communications to which his former signet is affixed are null from the day on which it was lost.

The stomach of a camel is divided into no less than four compartments, and the walls of one of these are lined with large cells, every one of which can be opened and closed at will by means of powerful muscles.

Now, when a camel drinks it drinks a very great deal. Indeed it goes drinking on for such a very long time that really you would think that it never meant to leave off. But the fact is that it is not only satisfying its thirst, but is filling up its cistern as well. One after another the cells in its stomach are filled with water, and as soon as each is quite full it is tightly closed. Then when the animal becomes thirsty a few hours later all that it has to do is to open one of the cells and allow the water to flow out. Next day it opens one or two more cells, and so it goes on day after day until the whole supply is exhausted. In this curious way a camel can live five or even six days without drinking at all and so is able to travel quite easily through the desert, where the wells are often hundreds of miles apart.

American voice is pitched in a slightly higher key than the English, and here you may find the reason why the American assimilates French so easily. Put roughly, the case is this: The Frenchman talks from his palate, the American from the top of his throat, the Englishman from his chest and the German from his diaphragm.—London Chronicle.

First of the Lazy Men.

During the civil war a captain of a company which had sixty men in its ranks, none of whom was as energetic as the officer thought he should be, hit upon a plan which he believed would cure the men's habits of laziness. One morning after roll call the captain, addressing his command, said:

"I have a nice, easy job for the laziest man in the company. Will the laziest man step to the front?"

Instantly fifty-nine men each took a step forward.

"Why didn't you step to the front?" Inquired the commander of the one man who did not come.

"I was too lazy," replied the soldier.

Shopping Troubles.

"Tomorrow is my wife's birthday, and I want to buy a present that will tickle her."

"We have a nice line of feather boas."

"No, no. I mean something that would make a hit with her."

"Anything in hammers?"

"You misunderstand. I want something striking that"

"Ah, you wish a clock."

"That's all."

When to Find Them.

Blimkins—No, sir, I tell you most friends are uncertain. I want friends who will be friends in need. Hodges—Take a fool's advice, old man, and look for them before you need them.

Designs Upon Him.

Gladys—He tells me you have designs upon him. Ethel—Did the wretch say that? Gladys—Yes. He said your image was engraved upon his heart.—Judge.

REASON WHY YOU SHOULD

Red Rose Tea

Because it is always

My teas are shipped to they grow, instead of being in teas often lie in warehouse for

The sales of Red Rose T lot of tea seldom remains on f fresh lots arrive by every stea

Then, in the grocery st dead stock. Except where demand is such that each sh weeks.

From start to finish, Red the consumer is sure to get i

T. H. ESTABROOK
BRANCHES: TORO

\$3000 FORFEIT

Will be paid by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., if they cannot show the original signature of the individual volunteering the testimonial below, and also of the writers of every testimonial among the thousands which they are constantly publishing, thus proving their genuineness.

"For about two years I suffered from a very obstinate case of dyspepsia," writes R. E. Secord, Esq., of 13 Eastern Ave., Toronto, Ontario. "I tried a great number of remedies without success. I finally lost faith in them all. I was so far gone that I could not for a long time bear any solid food in my stomach, felt melancholy and depressed. Some four months ago a friend recommended your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' After a week's treatment I had derived so much benefit that I continued the medicine. I have taken three bottles and am convinced it has in my case accomplished a permanent cure. I can conscientiously recommend it to the thousands of dyspeptics throughout the land."

A man can succeed and be strong if he heeds Nature's warnings. When there is indigestion, loss of appetite, ringing in the ears, dizziness, spots before the eyes or palpitation of the heart; any or all of these symptoms point to weakness and loss of nutrition. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the medicine to turn to.

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics. It is strictly a temperance medicine.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach.

The "Common Sense Medical Adviser," 1008 pages, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps, to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SCIENCE OF LIVING.

An Ounce of Good Cheer Is Worth a Pound of Melancholy.

"It has been said that it is better to be born lucky than rich," said Dr. George F. Butler, "but it is in fact better to be born tough than either lucky or rich. After forty eat less and eliminate more. Drink more pure water and keep the peristaltic wave of prosperity constantly moving down the alimentary canal. Many people suffer from too much business and not enough health. When such is the case they had better cut out business and society for a time and come down to mush and milk and first principles. Don't be foolish. Eat less and play more. Indulge in less fret and fume and more fruit and fun. There are people too indolent to be healthy—literally too lazy to live. Work your brains and keep in touch with people. Do something for others and forget yourselves. There is nothing so insane and detrimental to mind and health as the conversation of people on their aches and pains and troubles. The froth of whipped eggs is a tonic compared to it. All our appetites are conditional. Enjoyment depends upon the scarcity. A worker in any field whose age is near either the shady or sunny side of fifty should consider himself in his prime, good for another half century of temperate, judicious work. Let grandma wear bright ribbons and gaudy gowns if the colors become her, and let grandpa be as duds as he pleases, with flashy neckties and cheerful garb. Both will be younger for it, and, besides, it is in harmony with nature. Gray hair is honorable; that which is dyed is an abomination before the Lord. Cultivate thankfulness and cheerfulness. An ounce of good cheer is worth a pound of melancholy."

DON QUIXOTE.

The Philosophy of Sancho Panza and the Fame of Cervantes.

The enormous number of proverbial sayings in "Quixote" had much to do with the success of the book, especially in England and France, at a time when the apothegm and maxim were a favorite literary form, and, quite apart from the inexhaustible fund of humorous action contained in the work, Sancho's sententious dicta made the novel as a collection of proverbs alone worth preservation.

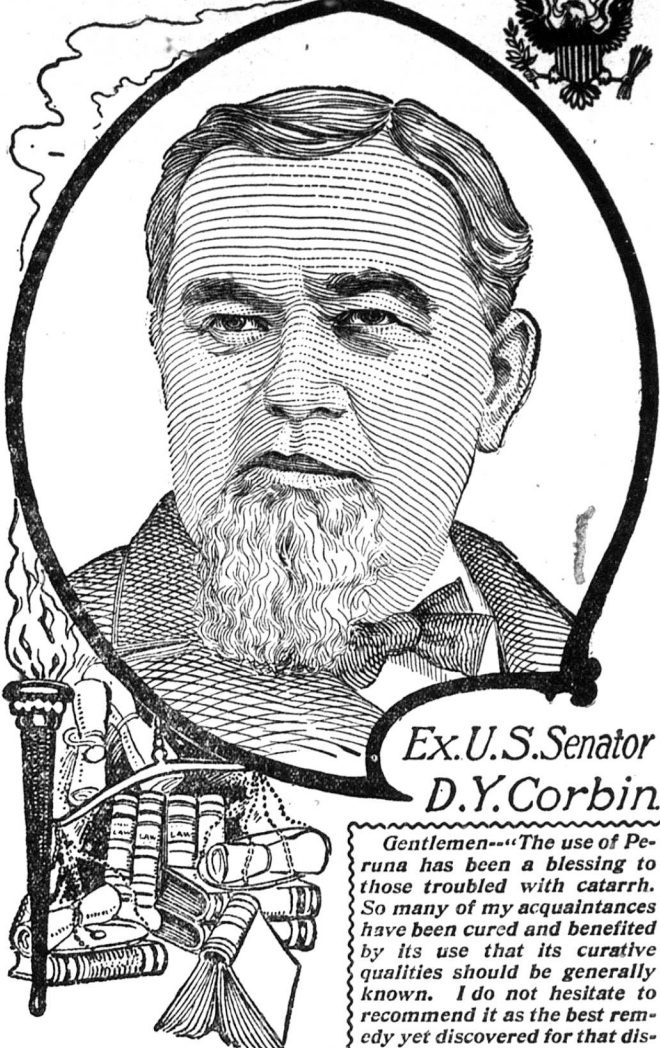
As in the case of so many of Shakespeare's apothegms, hundreds of Sancho Panza's saying have become so much a part of our common speech as to sound almost trite when we stumble across them on the printed page. "Diligence is the mother of success" seems obvious enough, but the man who first enshrined it in speech was a genius. "He whom God helps is better off than the man who gets up early" is a bit of worldly experience that comes home even now to many a doubter as to whether we "get our deserts," while Cromwell's "Trust God and keep your powder dry" was anticipated by Sancho's "Pray to God, but hammer away." Another shrewd piece of observation from the same source might save many a tradesman from loss to this day, "He who does not mean to pay does not haggle about price," and the homely scrap of philosophy in which Sancho warns the world against stretching out the leg farther than the sheet that covers it is as necessary and pertinent now as it ever was.—London Chronicle.

Mistaken Identity.

Senator Proctor of Vermont, accompanied by Mrs. Proctor and a party of some fourteen persons, was once making a tour of the west. A stop was made at Salt Lake City, and the party

CATARRH THE MOST DANGEROUS OF ALL CHRONIC DISEASES.

"Pe-ru-na is a Blessing to Those Troubled With Catarrh," Says United States Senator Corbin.



Ex-U.S. Senator D.Y. Corbin.

Gentlemen—"The use of Peruna has been a blessing to those troubled with catarrh. So many of my acquaintances have been cured and benefited by its use that its curative qualities should be generally known. I do not hesitate to recommend it as the best remedy yet discovered for that disease."—D. Y. Corbin, 916 Chicago Opera House, Chicago, Ill.

Colds Not Promptly Cured Are Sure to Cause Catarrh.

Catarrh Improperly Treated is Sure to Make Life Short and Miserable.

Many Wonderful Cures Are Made by Pe-ru-na.

CATARRH spares no organ or function of the body. It is capable of destroying sight, taste, smell, hearing, digestion, secretion, assimilation and

"My Heart was Thumping my Life out," is the way Mrs. R. H. Wright, of Brookville, Ont., describes her suffering from smothering, fluttering and palpitation. After trying many remedies without benefit she took six bottles of Dr. Agnew's Care for the Heart restored her to perfect health. The first dose gave almost instant relief, and in a day suffering ceased altogether.—51—Sold by F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall.

A MINISTER TO VANITY.

Men and Women and Their Attitude Toward the Mirror.

It is not always for the mere gratification of personal vanity that we should attentively study our mirrors. Socrates advised all young people to



cannot help but add weight and importance to the thousands of testimonials from the humbler walks of life.

Catarrh is the cause of at least one-half of the ills to which the human family is subject. Is there no way to escape from it? There is.

Peruna never fails to cure a cold. Peruna never fails to cure catarrh in the first stage. Peruna cures catarrh in the second stage, nine cases out of ten. Peruna cures catarrh in its last and worst stages in the majority of cases, and never fails to benefit every case, however bad.

A book on the cure of throat and lung diseases, and catarrh in all stages and varieties, sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

"My Life Hung by a Mere Thread, Pe-ru-na Cured Me."

Mrs. Sarah Smart, 276 Hayward St., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I can't tell in words how low I was. My life hung by a mere thread. I was waiting for months to die.

"My trouble was consumption or bronchitis. I suffered no pain when I was low, but coughing and breathing kept sapping what little strength I had. I could not eat, sleep or even lean back on a chair. I was a mere skeleton. I said to my husband, 'I can't last much longer.' My neighbors say they do not know how I ever recovered. It was almost a miracle.

"I took your medicine but three months, when I could do my housework and washing, and have been doing it ever since. Now I am able to do anything. You would never think I had been troubled with such a serious illness. I shall always keep your medicine in my house."—Mrs. Sarah Smart.

Despaired of Recovery.

Mrs. R. L. Aulich, Vice President American Genealogical Association, 604 H street, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"I know whereof I speak when I say that Peruna is a wonderful remedy for colds and catarrhal trouble. Last fall I was very much debilitated from the effect of a cold contracted early in the summer and which I neglected. I knew that my system was in need of medicine and rest, but to find the right thing was the problem. Happily I gave Peruna a trial first and have no reason to complain of the results. Within a month I had entirely recovered my strength and good health and really felt better and stronger than before."—Mrs. R. L. Aulich.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

excretion. It pervades every part of the human body.

Peruna also cures bronchitis, coughs, and consumption in the first stages with unfailing certainty.

Hon. D. Y. Corbin, is ex-United States Senator and cousin of Adjutant General Corbin of the United States Army. Judge Corbin is one of the best known lawyers in Chicago and stands high professionally and socially. The above endorsement coming from such a man

Obviating the Rules.

Mrs. Flat—I always insist that my husband wear evening dress when he dines at home. Miss Sharp—Yes, he told me that was the reason he took almost all of his meals downtown.

Did His Best.

The Woman—George, this is the anniversary of the day on which I promised to be yours. Have you forgotten it? The Brute No, my dear, I couldn't. But I've forgiven it.—Exchange.

How's This ?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patent taken through us, & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

Mistaken Identity.

Senator Proctor of Vermont, accompanied by Mrs. Proctor and a party of some fourteen persons, was once making a tour of the west. A stop was made at Salt Lake City, and the party started out for a walk about the city. Senator Proctor and his wife headed the procession, and the ladies of the party brought up the rear, going in pairs. That very same day another party of easterners was making the rounds of Salt Lake City, and when they encountered the Proctor party in the main street they stood aside to let them pass. "Well, well!" exclaimed one of the second party. "There's a sight! Look at that old Mormon and his wives. Out for a constitutional, I suppose. I wonder," he added, "if he has any more."

Fellow Worms.

Before Longfellow bought the house in Cambridge so associated with his memory it was owned and occupied by old Mrs. Craigie. Mrs. Craigie was a woman of many eccentricities, Moncure D. Conway says in his book of "Reminiscences."

Some one once tried to persuade her to have her trees tarked to protect them from caterpillars, which also invaded her neighbors' trees. She refused to be so cruel to the caterpillars. "They are our fellow worms," she said.

Bachelor Logic.

"Old Mr. Bachelor thinks he has proved that there is no such thing as a good husband."

"How's that?"

"He says that if a man's got sense enough to be a good husband he has too much sense to get married."

Intellectual.

"Every household ought to have an encyclopedia," observed the professor. "I think so, too," responded Miss Flut-terby brightly. "They are so handy to press crumpled ribbons and flowers and letters and things."

Appreciated His Danger.

Canvasser—You know how uncertain life is. Business Man—That's so. I might kill a life insurance agent any time and be executed for it.

Men and Women and Their Attitude Toward the Mirror.

It is not always for the mere gratification of personal vanity that we should attentively study our mirrors. Socrates advised all young people to look often in their looking glass to ascertain if they were good looking; that if they were so they might strive to make their mental attainments correspond, and if they were not then they might endeavor by the superior accomplishments of their minds to make up for their personal shortcomings.

This is excellent advice for vanity possessed moderns, but it is improbable that the high mental attitude of Socrates is appreciated by them. How the elaborate toilet of today could be accomplished without the aid of the mirror it is impossible to imagine. It is popularly supposed that the mirror is the woman's pet possession, but man is by no means averse to contemplating his manly charms as reflected therein. A woman frankly confesses her interest in the alluring combination of glass and quicksilver, but the man, while voicing his scorn, proves his superior vanity by his concealed and secretive study of it. He jeers at his wife's cheval glass. But was anything more entirely provocative of human vanity ever invented than the many sided shaving glass?—London Chronicle.

RUSES OF BANKERS.

Devices Used to Either Gain Time or Inspire Confidence.

Some amusing anecdotes are told of the devices resorted to by bankers to gain time and inspire confidence. On one memorable occasion the excited subscribers, much to their indignation, were only able to enter the bank one by one except at the cost of spoiled coats, as the cute manager had caused the door posts to be freshly painted.

Another bank prevented a crisis in its affairs by exhibiting in the windows large tubs apparently brimful of sovereigns. These tubs, however, were simply upside down and a small quantity of gold only piled up on their bottoms.

But the most ingenious dodge of all was successfully carried out in Buenos Ayres. There was a run on a large bank, and for several days subscribers besieged the premises, withdrawing money and placing it in another bank on the opposite side of the road. It happened, however, that these two institutions had a private understanding, and as fast as the "safe" bank received the deposits they were returned to the "unsafe" one by an underground passage, with the result that every one marveled at its continued ability to meet its demands.—London News.

Books and Their Making.

"At present the American people are divided into two classes," said the head of a well known publishing house in New York, "those who forget to read and those who read to forget. A book was formerly a thing put aside to be read, but now it is a thing read to be put aside. I am not sure which is the better both for us bookmakers and the public, but it is certainly a fact that bookmaking is now a manufacture, while it used to be a science."

Oath That Binds the Burmese.

Perjury having been rife in Rangun courts because no form of oath existed which the Burman considered binding, the government prescribed a formula which is a queer admixture of Buddhism, Brahminism and Shamanism. Here are phrases from it, picked at random: "If an untruth passes my lips, may all the gnats that live in lakes, ponds and brooks and the gnats of the five great rivers of India destroy me. May curdled blood pass my lips rather than a lie, and may I die vomiting blood, my body bent in two."

Use the mirror. Have you got one? The brute—No, my dear, I couldn't. But I've forgiven it.—Exchange.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BY-LAW No.

PASSED the day of

For granting aid to William A. Carson for the establishment of a Canning Factory in Napanee,

WHEREAS William A. Carson of the City of Belleville, Manufacturer, proposes to establish in the Town of Napanee, a Canning Factory for the purpose of canning

fruit and vegetables, which when fully equipped is to cost at least \$15,000.00, and

WHEREAS there is no similar industry in the County of Lennox and Addington, and

WHEREAS said industry is not being removed from any other municipality to the said Town of Napanee, and

WHEREAS the said William A. Carson or his assigns proposes to pay for wages in operating said factory and carrying on such business at least \$8,000.00 a year, and

WHEREAS the said William A. Carson has requested the said Corporation to exempt said factory and business from municipal taxation other than for school purposes for a period of ten years, and to pay annually for the period of ten years, to the said William A. Carson the sum of Seventy-five Dollars to cover the expenses of procuring a sufficient supply of water for the purposes of said factory from the Napanee Water Works Company, and

WHEREAS the said Corporation have by an agreement of even date herewith agreed to comply with said request, and

WHEREAS the total amount required by the Municipal Act to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said sum required under this By-law is Seventy-five Dollars

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee enacts as follows:

1—THAT it shall and may be lawful for the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Napanee to aid the said William A. Carson by paying to him annually for the period of ten years from the date hereof the sum of Seventy-five Dollars as provided in the hereinbefore in part recited agreement.

2—That it shall and may be lawful for the said Corporation to exempt from municipal taxation, except taxes for school purposes, for the period of ten years from the date hereof, the lands which may be used and occupied by the said William A. Carson for the purposes of said factory, and also the said business carried on thereon or in connection therewith.

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

3—During the currency of the hereinbefore in part recited agreement there shall be raised annually by special rate on all the rateable property in said town of Napanee the sum of seventy-five dollars for the purpose of paying the aforesaid sum of seventy-five dollars.

4—That all advantages granted by this By-law shall enure to the said William A. Carson his executors, administrators and assigns.

5—That a poll shall be held and the votes of the ratepayers entitled to vote upon this by-law shall be taken thereon by the Deputy returning officers hereinafter named on Tuesday, the Twenty-eighth day of March A. D. 1905, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continuing until the hour of five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day at the undermentioned places:

Polling Sub-division No. 1, West Ward, at Mr. Frank Bowen's residence, C. W. Bowen, D.R.O.

Polling Sub-division No. 2, West Ward, at Mr. J. H. Clapp's; Geo. VanAlstine, D.R.O.

Polling Sub-division No. 1, Centre Ward at Town Hall; Chas. Walters, D.R.O.

Polling Sub-division No. 2, Centre Ward at Mr. E. B. Hemstreet's residence; Patrick Gleeson, D.R.O.

Polling Sub-division, East Ward at Mr. Jas. Perry's Woollen Mill Office; George Perry, D.R.O.

6—On Friday the twenty-fourth day of March A.D. 1905, the Mayor of said Corporation shall attend at the town hall at twelve o'clock, noon to appoint persons to attend to the various polling places, and at the final summing up of votes by the Clerk respectively on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing this by-law.

7—The Clerk of the council of the said municipality shall attend at the Town Hall at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, on the Twenty-ninth day of March A. D. 1905, and sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

8—That this By-law shall come into force upon the date of the final passing thereof.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally passed by the council of the municipality (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto) after one month from the first publication in the Napanee Express and the Napanee Beaver the date of which first publication was Friday, March 3rd, 1905, and that the votes of the electors of the said municipality will be taken thereon on the day and at the hours and places therein fixed.

J. E. HERRING, Clerk.

Stock Food.

International leads them all. Inter-national Stock Food, International Poultry Food, three feeds for one cent. International Heave Cure guaranteed to relieve or money refunded. Gall Cure and Silver Pine Healing Oil. We sell Herbageum, MADOLE & WILSON.

DIAMOND DYES

FOR PERFECT HOME DYEING.

EASY TO USE, BRIGHTEST AND BEST.

ASK FOR THE "DIAMOND."

All Druggists and Dealers.

TAKE NO OTHERS.

N No 11
SHOULD USE
Rose
Tea

s fresh and sweet.

o St. John direct from where imported from London, where for several months.

Tea are so large that any one hand more than a few weeks; eamer.

store, Red Rose Tea is never being first introduced, the shipment is sold in a very few

ed Rose Tea is handled so that it while it is fresh and sweet.

KS, St. John, N. B.

ONTARIO, WINNIPEG.

LONDON'S MIGHTY DOCKS

WILL BE MORE THAN A MILE IN LENGTH.

New Wharves to Supply Room for 20 Great Ocean Liners at One Time.

While so much that is heroic is being attempted for the improvement of the port of London, it is not a little interesting to find that practical people are coming forward with a scheme which, though comparatively modest in its inception, may, if it receives due measure of support, ultimately lead to a satisfactory solution of a problem which for years past has attracted a large measure of public attention, and for the settlement of which even the efforts of the government have proved futile.

At a meeting of the Thames conservancy board recently sanction was given to the construction of a huge system of wharves which will be of great importance to the port of London. The new scheme is conceived on a scale which at once strikes the imagination. When it is completed the wharf will be able to deal with 6,000,000 tons of goods in a year, although all estimates are based upon handling 3,000,000 tons.

TWENTY OCEAN LINERS.

No less than twenty ships, each 300 feet long and drawing any depth of water up to thirty feet, will be able to lie alongside at one time, while 100 barges can be in attendance to have cargo transferred to them. The wharf will run across a bend of the river for 6,600 feet in all, and at one end there will be ample space for the construction of a graving dock, which will be made after the wharves have been constructed.

The place for the wharves has been chosen at the long reach on the Kent side of the river, within eighteen miles of London by rail. There is here a great area of land practically uncovered at present, and upon this an option has been secured by the men who have started the scheme. A low embankment wall will be constructed, and on what is the sheltered side of the river a wharf more than a mile long will be thrown across a bend, the frontage being 140 feet beyond the line of low tide.

GREAT CRANES TO BE BUILT.

Between the embankment and the wharves, therefore, there will be a great area of sheltered water in which barges can lie and be loaded from vessels, long armed cranes on the wharves lifting the goods straight out of the holds of the ships on the river side and depositing them in the barges on the land side.

This, it is believed, will do away with one of the great objections to wharves, which is that of having barges lying alongside the ship and bumping it with every swell. If 3,000,000 tons can be handled at the wharves as estimated that would be equal to about a sixth of the whole trade of the port.

Of course the scheme depends for success upon its being able to offer charges much less than the present docks, and the contemplated scale shows great reductions upon present dues. The promoters believe that if they can make the wharves pay on anything like these charges they will be able, by cheapening the port dues, to draw further trade to the Thames. They have obtained powers for which they have been asking. They will have an ample area of land at their command, and they believe that they will be able to do something to solve the problem of the port of London.

In fact, enthusiasts go much further than that. They declare that the time is not far distant when the greater part of the trade of the Thames will be done by means of

LONG SEARCH FOR ESTATE.

Welsh Collier Established His Title But is Baulked by a Technicality.

After devoting twenty years to the task of establishing his legal title to a large hotel that was once the home of his forefathers, a working man in South Wales has just been defeated in a court of law.

The chief actor in this romance of real life is a coal-miner, Lewis Wilson by name, who lives at Porth, Glamorganshire. His search for the "hidden treasure" of legal documents was begun in 1885, continued for eighteen years, and brought to an apparently successful end about two years ago. During that time Wilson travelled nearly 13,000 miles, saved over £300 out of his hard-earned wages, spent that sum, and obtained no fewer than eighty-one certificates of births, marriages and deaths.

In 1885, when he was twenty-three years old, he was told by his aunt (whose acquaintance he then made for the first time) that the old home of his forefathers in Fishguard, Pembrokeshire, would be his if he could show that he was the heir-at-law of his great-grandfather.

WORKED AND SAVED.

In spite of unexpected opposition from his mother, Wilson began his search. He first hunted for the register recording his parents' marriage, and found it in a Maesteg church. Next he had to find whether the property had passed away by possessory title through the Statute of Limitations. Fortunately he discovered the rent had been paid down to 1880 to his grandmother's sister, who had a life interest, and to her husband after her death.

Then he set himself resolutely to the task of obtaining the certificates of births, marriages, and deaths of the four generations of his family, as he had to trace his genealogy back to his great-grandfather. The practice he followed was to save a few pounds, and then start off on one of his tours of investigation. He searched the registers of thirty-two churches in the Haverfordwest district, and wrote to the incumbents of many others all over South Wales. Beside all this he had to obtain the will of his great-grandfather and the original conveyance, and these he obtained from another branch of the family in London.

WOMAN'S BARGAIN.

Meanwhile the tenant of the property, an old woman, had been considerably more than the necessary twelve years in undisputed possession, and therefore had a possessory title. Wilson, however, managed to induce her to recognize his right, and pay him in 1897 a nominal sum of 1s. 6d. as rent, on condition that she was not disturbed during her life.

The old woman died in 1900, and Wilson then found that another strange complication had to be encountered. In 1891 she executed a conveyance to her brewer, a Mr. Robert Lewis, who, after her death, put another person in as tenant. Wilson's claim was therefore contested, and he had to bring an action in the County Court. This has just been heard at Haverfordwest.

There were two main lines of defence, namely, the conveyance and the Statute of Limitation. The first was quickly disposed of, as the document was shown to have been executed six months before the end of the twelve years, and thus before the old lady had secured her possessory title. She, therefore, had nothing to convey at that time.

WON'T GIVE UP YET.

The case then turned on the question whether the 1s. 6d was actually paid as rent. Wilson produced his copy of the receipt, but for the defence one of the signatories, named Vaughan, said the money was on the table when he went in, and Wilson put it there. On this the judge expressed doubts as to this transac-

SOUTH AFRICA PROJECTS

AS SEEN BY SIR GILBERT PARKER, M. P.

Possibility of Great Britain Granting Representative Government.

Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., recently outlined the measures which, in his opinion, must precede full self-government in South Africa, says the London Mail.

Addressing a largely attended meeting in Caxton Hall, Westminster, under the auspices of the Imperial South African Association and the Women's Liberal Unionist Federation he said:

"The way to reconciliation lies in so ordering the course of administration in these anxious days that no false hopes can be roused on the part of those who were lately our enemies, and are now our fellow-citizens.

"From every standpoint of logic, reason and expediency, an intermediate form of government should be given. We should delay the course of enlarged administration until a line can be drawn diagonally through the two races on some matter of national policy and parties composed of both races can be formed.

POLICY AND LEADERS.

"It is necessary that the unorganized political forces of the British population shall find common ground for action and policy, and find their leaders also.

"It has been said that capital would rule if representative government were given, but that apprehension is not well founded.

"An elected Representative Assembly, with a selected fixed Executive composed of British and Boers—a coalition Administration—would bridge over a difficult time and would prevent domination either by British or Dutch.

"For full self-government there has been no good preparation, and there still exists a body of irreconcilables whose object is to fan the flame of faction."

Sir Gilbert Parker spoke on the material prospects of South Africa. In his journey of ten thousand miles, one pleasing thing impressed him—only in half a dozen cases did he find the home unbuilt.

PROMISING INDUSTRIES.

He believed that some day South Africa will not only be able to feed itself, but will export food products to England. There will be no future for South Africa, however, without the development of industries as well as agriculture, and in the Orange River Colony the industries are very promising.

The Duke of Argyll, who presided, remarked that one of the greatest difficulties facing Englishmen in South Africa is that of getting an English wife. It might be possible under proper guidance and protection to found homes in South Africa for girls who would grow up to look upon the country as their own, and in time would become wives of English settlers.

BUILDER OF GREAT EASTERN.

Ship That Was Years Ahead of Her Time.

Of all the great brains that have galloped ahead of their times, none went further than those marvellous engineers, the two Brunels. In everything they undertook they were at least a generation in advance of their times.

The elder, Sir Marc Isambard Brunel, was born near Rouen, in France, in 1769. After beginning his engineering career in America in 1794, he went to Plymouth in 1799, and married and settled down there.

He invented a writing and drawing machine, which was too good to meet with general appreciation in those days, and soon afterwards he

AT THE SABRE'S POINT

RUSSIANS WERE DRIVEN FROM THEIR FAMILIES.

Newly Arrived Russian Deserters Tell Some Thrilling Tales.

The New York Herald says:—Sixty Russians who told thrilling tales of how they had escaped from the Czar's army and found their way to this country, are being cared for at the Hebrew shelter house in East Broadway, until they can find homes elsewhere. They arrived here Friday on the steamer Gorty, of the Austrian-American line, sailing from Trieste two weeks ago.

All were residents of Zimtomera, in Kieff, and nearly all left large families behind them when they were impressed into the Russian service. Unexpectedly one morning, more than two months ago, a regiment of Cossacks swooped down upon the town, and, at the sabre point, forced 1,200 men to leave their homes and start for the front.

Two of the men, Elias and Moses Wilentsky, brothers, were among the wealthiest men of the town, and said that all of their property was confiscated and their families left in destitution. They owned large paint manufactories, and as the brothers were taken from their desks more than 150 of their employees were driven along with them, six of whom escaped and are among the party which arrived here. One of the brothers said 13,000 roubles was taken from his safe by the Cossacks.

NO TIME FOR FAREWELL.

"Time was not given us to say good-bye to our families," said Moses Wilentsky. "In other years all men who had served four years in the army or had large families were exempt from military service."

The brothers said that after being taken out of the town by the Cossacks they were put into a train and started for St. Petersburg. Although closely guarded, many jumped through the car windows, several of whom were killed. Some got away at railroad stations and others were shot as they fled. Out of the 1,200 about 200 escaped, and of this number 60 reached Trieste and obtained passage for America.

Already the effect of desertions from the Russian army is being felt on the east side. Scarcely a Russian family but is sheltering temporarily one or more compatriots. It was stated by Russians that 30,000 Russians had landed here since Christmas.

TO SEE HER HUSBAND DIE.

Tale of Poverty and Sickness Among London's Poor.

With the dwindling light from a penny-in-the-slot gas meter casting its last flickers on her fast-dying husband, Mrs. Tranter, a starving woman with four young children, living in Clerkenwell street, Canning Town, made the tragic discovery, that she had but two halfpennies left in the world, says the London Mail.

A few moments later the light went out, and left the weeping wife in terror that she might never see her husband alive again.

There was but one alternative, which involved a desperate race with death. If Mrs. Tranter could change her two halfpennies for a penny quickly she might be in time to obtain more light while he still lived.

Mrs. Tranter seized the halfpennies from the mantelpiece of the humble bedroom, and, without hat or boots, rushed into the street in the hope of finding some passer-by who could change the coins.

Clerkenwell street, however, is one of those poor and dismal thoroughfares with which Canning Town abounds, and, as it was well past midnight, the roads were almost deserted.

have an ample area of land at their command, and they believe that they will be able to do something to solve the problem of the port of London.

In fact, enthusiasts go much further than that. They declare that the time is not far distant when the greater part of the trade of the Thames will be done by means of deep water jetties.

ROMANCE OF PEERAGE.

Lady Mary Gray Is a Mulatto, and Lives in South Africa.

Lady Mary Gray, a blood relative of the seventh Earl of Stamford and Warrington, who died in 1883, is a mulatto, her mother, Martha Solomon, being legally married to the Earl's cousin, who afterwards succeeded to the title. Lady Mary lives in South Africa, but if she chooses she may go to London, and no one may legally dispute her right to be presented at court with all the honors due an earl's daughter.

The story is a curious one. The seventh Earl of Stamford died without a son and the title passed to his cousin, who became the eighth Earl. The eighth Earl had been living in Cape Colony, where he had married a full blooded negress, named Martha Solomon. The death of the seventh Earl thus made the negress Martha Solomon the Countess of Stamford. Of the union between the man who became the eighth Earl and Martha Solomon Lady Mary Gray was born in 1881. The eighth Earl died in 1890, and Martha Solomon, Countess of Stamford, married Pieter Pieterse two years later, renouncing the title. Her daughter, however, retained the title of Lady Mary Gray, and as such she is recognized in the official peerage.

There is another romance connected with the story. The first wife of the seventh Earl was a variety actress, who away back in 1855 enjoyed popularity in London music halls under the name of Kitty Cocks. She married the Earl and married him, according to some, at once into society. Kitty Cocks secured the best of the opera adorning the one set apart for Queen Victoria. The Queen never appeared at the opera again as long as Kitty Cocks graced the box with her presence. Kitty Cocks died quite recently, her death recalling one of the curious romances which are scattered all through the peerage.

EARLIEST IRONCLAD.

Dutchman First to Build Armored Battleship.

When one comes to burrow into the origins of weapons of war, it is positively startling to discover how many of those which we fondly imagine to be the output of the most advanced civilization of to-day, really date back to almost mediæval periods.

Ask the average man when the first will tell you last century.

As a matter of fact, it was a wily Dutchman who, more than 300 years ago, first conceived the idea of plating a vessel with iron, so as to render her impervious to cannon shot. This was during the siege of Antwerp by the Spaniards under the Duke of Parma.

Unluckily for the hopes of her inventor, the great four-masted ironclad, which had been named by the burghers the *Pins Belli*, or "End of the War," went ashore on a sand bar very soon after she was launched, and could not be got off owing to her weight and unwieldiness. This proved the death knell of the ironclad for the next 270 years.

One considering the matter, however, one sees that this invention was plainly born before its time, for no ironclad vessel could hope to have been a success without some better motive power than sails.

The case then turned on the question whether the 1s. 6d was actually paid as rent. Wilson produced his copy of the receipt, but for the defence one of the signatories, named Vaughan, said the money was on the table when he went in, and Wilson put it there. On this the judge expressed doubts as to this transaction, and gave a verdict for defendant.

Thus, after twenty years' struggle, and when everything seemed complete, the home that the working miner has fought so hard for has slipped from him after his title as heir-at-law had been admitted. The miner bore his defeat patiently, and says he is not done with yet.

PRINCE'S TOUR OF INDIA.

Tiger Shooting and Motoring Among the Amusements.

The London Chronicle publishes the following:—When the Prince and Princess of Wales visit India next November it is probable that they will proceed to Bombay in a liner specially chartered for the purpose. Several places will be stopped at on the outward and homeward voyages.

The Prince's suite will not be a large one, but several members of the household will accompany the party, the military officials being supplied by the Indian army. Probably one or two native chiefs will be attached to the suite of A. D. C.'s during the tour, the details of which will be arranged by Lord Curzon and Lord Kitchener.

Motoring, tiger-shooting and inspections will be arranged, and the programme, which, it is understood, will include a number of brilliant functions in Calcutta next Christmas, will conclude with a royal review.

PARCEL POST WITH AMERICA.

The announcement made in the London Express that an agreement for an official parcel post—to begin on April 1—between Great Britain and the United States of America had been signed by Lord Stanley and the Postmaster-General of the United States has been officially confirmed. The limit of weight for parcels from the United Kingdom will be 4 pounds 6 ounces, and the postage 2s. for each parcel. There will be no postal charges apart from customs duty. The insurance system does not apply to parcels sent by the new service. This official service, however, will be carried on concurrently with the semi-official service at present maintained through the agency of the American Express Company. By which parcels can be sent up to 11 pounds in weight, and can be insured for any value up to \$500.

FOR INVENTORS.

Oh! brainy men with wrinkled brows, 'tis waste of time to pore o'er tridles such as radium or other occult ore; pray pack those shining specks away as something far too tame, and earn in other grooves of thought a never-dying fame.

We want, with scores of other things, a peaceful, honest cat that wouldn't slumber through the day, then venture on a chat with scandal-loving feline friends upon the garden wall when night should bring a quietude or snoring fit to all.

And will some ten-horse thinking man invent a little boy who couldn't tear his Sunday suit, nor take unholy joy in smashing people's windowpanes—especially our own—with pebble-belching catapults or bits of paving-stone?

Oh! flog your wits, ye scientists, to worry out a plan; wear sudden towels round your heads, and conjure, if you can, a woman who will close her ears to all the fairy tales of less-than-cost-price bonnets at the bargain sales,

in 1769. After beginning his engineering career in America in 1794, he went to Plymouth in 1799, and married and settled down there.

He invented a writing and drawing machine, which was too good to meet with general appreciation in those days, and soon afterwards began to interest himself in steam navigation.

In 1812 he pointed out to the Admiralty the immense use tugs would be in getting warships out of harbor, but the proposal was quickly rejected by the Navy Board.

His son, Isambard Kingdom Brunel, is best known for that marvellous steamship, the Great Eastern, built 1853-1858, and which, though never a commercial success, remained the biggest ship in the world for half a century.

The real cause of its failure was simply that the steam engines of the day were not sufficiently powerful to drive such a tremendous structure through the water.

Could the Great Eastern have been equipped with modern twin-screws and 30,000 h.p. engines, there is no reason why she should not have taken her place with any of the fliers of to-day.

WILL ADVERTISE CANADA.

Motor Car Exhibit to Tour the English Countries.

Mr. Preston, the Labor Commissioner in London for Canada, has arranged an interesting motor wagon tour through the out-of-the-way places in England and Wales says the London Daily Mail.

The wagon was one of the exhibits at the St. Louis Exhibition, and is 20 feet long. It will be loaded with grain, fruit, straw, and other samples of Canadian produce, and lettered with information as to the openings in the Dominion free grants of land. By this means the men in charge will be able to provide an object-lesson to people who would be missed on an ordinary "train and town" tour, and the wagon's opening outward at will, provides quite a large area for the display of the produce.

If the first experiment proves as great a success as is anticipated, other waggon, costing £4,000 or £5,000 each, will be sent on similar journeys.

FITCAIRN ISLANDERS.

Cut off From World by Loss of Their Boat.

The Pitcairn islanders, descendants of the historic mutineers of the *Bounty*, have sustained a severe loss in the wreck of their cutter, which has completely cut off their communication with the outside world, says the London Daily Express.

News of the disaster has just reached Captain Edward Stubbs, R.N., secretary of the Liverpool Seamen's Orphanage, in a letter from Miss Rosalind Young, one of the little community.

She left Pitcairn Island in the cutter some time ago for Tahiti to attend a missionary conference. She was to return by the cutter, but just missed it, and the next she heard was that it had been wrecked eight miles from land. One of the crew, named "Cuffin Junior" was drowned, but three other men succeeded in reaching shore in their small boat.

Miss Young appeals to Captain Stubbs for help in replacing the lost cutter, as it was the only means of obtaining supplies, and its loss may result in the starvation of the islanders.

Miss Young is a descendant of one of the mutineers, and is the author of a book published in San Francisco telling the story of the Pitcairn islanders.

The total number of bankruptcies in England and Wales last year was 4,515, an increase of 256 on the preceding year.

rushed into the street in the hope of finding some passer-by who could change the coins.

Clerkston street, however, is one of those poor and dismal thoroughfares with which Canning Town abounds, and, as it was well past midnight, the roads were almost deserted.

ARRIVED IN TIME.

The distracted woman had to run at least a quarter of a mile before she met a man. "For the love of God," she cried, "give me a penny for these two halfpence. I must see my husband again. I must have light."

Strange though the woman's action must have seemed, the man did as he was asked, and Mrs. Tranter ran back to her dying husband's bedside.

Slipping her last penny into the meter slot, she lit the gas again, and was overjoyed to find that he was still alive.

"Fred," she said, "I have come back to you. What can I do? Is there anything I can get?"

The only response was a feeble movement of the head, and a moment later her husband died.

The man's death was caused by pneumonia, due to want of proper food. His wife and children have been practically starving for weeks, and he had been out of work for more than six months.

THE OLD CIRCUS MAN.

Gives Some Notion of the Size of the Giant's Foot.

"Let me give you," said the old circus man, "some idea of the size of the giant's foot."

"In our winter quarters we had one year a cook who was very great on pies. He could make mince pies, in particular, that even at this distance of time I remember with pleasure."

"The cook's kitchen, of course, was on the ground floor of the house, and it was right next to the giant's room, which, you may remember I told you, we made high enough for him by taking out the floor above, thus carrying his room up through two stories in height. You may remember my telling you about the door we made for him, too, carried up through both stories, making a door like the scenery door of a theatre, high enough so that the giant could walk in and out of his room without stooping."

"Well, it so happened that the kitchen door was right close by the giant's door; and one day when the cook had been making some of those mince pies he set seven of them out on the snow, just before dinner, to cool. You see some of our men liked their mince pie hot and some liked it cold; and the cook set out seven of them that day to cool."

"But the giant, he didn't know there were any pies there, and he started out of his high door, just after the cook put the pies out, to take a little stroll."

"The cook was still standing by the window in the kitchen, looking at the pies a minute to see if they were all right, when he sees the giant's foot and leg coming forward out of his door, and

"'Hey!' he sings out to the giant. 'But it was too late. The giant couldn't recover himself, and down his foot came on those seven mince pies cooling off in the snow, completely obliterating four of them and pretty well using up the other three. 'So that day everybody had to take his mince pie hot.'"

NOT SO FLATTERING.

First Officer—"How would you fancy a sailor for a husband?"

Miss Curton—"Very much indeed, if he were like yourself."

First Officer, (highly flattered)—"It's extremely nice of you to say that, but why so?"

Miss Curton—"Because you would not be home much."

HEN WITH WOODEN LEG.

She Stumps About in Lively Fashion.

At Ware, in western Massachusetts, is a hen with a wooden leg. She uses her artificial limb much as she does her real one, and seems to have found distinct advantage in having a wooden member.

She can stand in the snow on her artificial leg without discomfort, while the other leg is held snug and warm up under her. She uses it as a weapon of defence when a scrap arises over corn at feeding time, and strikes with it much as a policeman does with his club. And not only does she protect herself, but she has become guardian of the hen yard.

She walks with a limp and a funny scratching noise, but she gets over the ground very fast. When she roosts for the night her wooden leg is allowed to hang over the back of the perch. She balances herself easily on the wooden leg while she scratches with the other. She is busy all day long and lays five eggs a week.

The hen has been through so much that the children of the household to which she belongs have named her Martyr. Martyr is known for miles around, and has visitors from all its towns in trolley riding distance.

She is the property of Charles F. Wilcox. When she was still a pullet a small boy threw a stone at her and broke her left leg. Mr. Wilcox decided to kill her and end her sufferings, but his two daughters, Alice and Naomi, begged earnestly for the life of the hen. So Mr. Wilcox bound the leg up in splints, and the operation seemed successful until cold weather came on. Then a sore appeared where the bones had knit. Mr. Wilcox again determined to kill the hen, and again his little daughters objected.

Mr. Wilcox then attempted the task of cutting off the hen's leg, and while it was healing he hired a carpenter to make a sound wooden leg of hard maple. The wooden leg is made on the same principle as artificial limbs used by human cripples.

Attached to the wooden portion is a leather socket, which laces like a shoe into which the stump fits. The leg has never been removed since it was first placed in position and fits so well that the hen made no fuss about it even at first.

WILY CHINESE EMPRESS.

Little Gifts Presented to Her on Her Last Birthday.

The Empress Dowager of China, previous to the celebration of her birthday anniversary, announced that, contrary to her usual custom, she would not accept presents from her Ministers and high officials in the provinces, "owing to the deplorable and poverty-stricken state of the country," writes the Pekin correspondent of the London Daily Express.

Her Majesty even went so far as to refuse to allow certain members of the Foreign Legations in Pekin to send her presents, because "since she had forbidden her Ministers to send her presents, she could not allow her outside friends to do so."

As a matter of fact, these decrees of the wily Express Dowager were published solely for the edification of the Chinese "man in the street," and not for the guidance of those to whom they were apparently addressed.

Men who had been cashiered and desired to buy back the Imperial favor seized this opportunity, and the Empress Dowager received on her birthday anniversary quantities of gold, precious stones, pearls, pink corals, bronzes, green jade stones, mechanical toys encrusted with diamonds, and other valuable gifts. The Minister and high officials ap-

UNHAPPY ROYAL FAMILY

QUARRELS OF THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.

Disagreements With His Daughters—Another Forbidden Marriage.

The announcement that the Princess Clementine, of Belgium, thinks of braving the displeasure of her royal father and marrying the man of her choice, Prince Napoleon, once more calls attention to that strangely unhappy and divided Royal Family of Belgium, which the fierce light that beats upon thrones has of late so frequently brought into prominence, says the London Daily Express.

Rather more than two years ago, on a Thursday morning in early autumn, a memorial service for the repose of the late Queen of the Belgians was being held in Brussels. Crowds thronged the streets, and among them walked hawkers selling postcards as mementoes of the sad occasion. They were calling out, "Buy something that has never been seen!" The cards bore a reproduction of a photographed family group—the whole Royal Family united and "taken" together. It was this that had never been seen, nor has it ever been seen since, except in pictures.

SERIES OF QUARRELS.

Leopold II., King of the Belgians, now an old man of seventy, has quarrelled in turn with each of his three daughters. For years before the death of the Queen, the King and his Consort were not on speaking terms, and poor Marie Henrietta lived in absolute seclusion at Spa. Such was the bitterness of the King's resentment against his two elder daughters at the time of the Queen's death, that the Princess Stephanie was actually driven away from the bier on which her mother's body lay.

The King's eldest daughter is the Princess Louise, the divorced wife of the Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg, whose painful matrimonial troubles were the talk of every European court last year. The bitter unhappiness which led to her flight from her husband, her divorce, and incarceration in an asylum are matters of such notoriety that they need not be recapitulated.

UNFORTUNATE MARRIAGES.

The story of the second daughter, Princess Stephanie, is hardly less pitiful. She married in 1881 the unfortunate Prince Rudolph of Austria. All the world knows of the tragedy which followed, by which she became a widow. Nearly twenty years later she married Count Lonyay, and by so doing cut herself adrift from all her royal prerogatives.

Princess Clementine, with the painful example of her two sisters before her, has been very careful not to embark rashly in any matrimonial adventure, but she is stated to have decided to bestow her hand where her affections have long been placed, even though to do so finally brings her under the ban of her father's displeasure.

The Princess Clementine—who is perhaps the most beautiful of the three sisters, and all of whom were handsome—has not been on the best of terms with her father since last December, when her two sisters brought an action against the King to recover a portion of the late Queen's estate. The King resisted the claim by virtue of the Treaty of Vienna, which, he declared, overrode the Belgian civil law.

The court, much to the disgust of the Belgian public, upheld his view, and the two princesses were deprived of their incomes. The King's action was particularly unjust, inasmuch as he himself is an extremely wealthy man.

Prince Napoleon, upon whom the princess' affections are set, will in-

NIECE OF GENERAL BLUCHER.

Working for a Pittance in Poor District of London.

In a humble little room in Mile End lives a niece of the great Field-Marshal Blucher, an old lady, who ekes out a precarious existence making the paper caps that are found in Christmas crackers, says the London Weekly Despatch.

"A relative of the great Marshal Blucher of Waterloo fame?"

"Yes, sir. My husband was the Marshal's nephew. Just over fifty years ago he had some trouble in the Prussian army. I never rightly knew the ins and outs of it—he never cared to speak of it—but it was so serious that he threw up his military career and came to England.

"He could not speak a word of English when I first met him, and we fell in love," and the old lady's eyes moistened as she thought of those happy days years ago.

"But he was a very determined man," she continued, "and soon got a job in a baker's shop at 15s a week, and out of that he managed to save 10s. to make a home for me"; and there was a ring of pride in the old lady's voice.

"Soon we were able to get married, and then we had two baker shops of our own.

"For thirty years we lived happily, then bad times set in and my husband fell into consumption, and for four years was a confirmed invalid.

"When he died I was left very badly off. For the last twenty-five years I have struggled to maintain myself by making little fancy articles."

"It was a great blow going for relief this winter, but I could not help it."

SAVED FORTY-NINE LIVES

AN OLD SAILOR'S RECORD OF HEROIC DEEDS.

Lincolnshire Skipper May Have to Go to the Work-house.

There are few heroes on our storm-swept coasts who can boast of a finer record than Edward Benton, skipper, of Boston, Lincolnshire, says the London Daily Mail.

During his eighty-two years of life he has saved forty-nine persons on forty-nine different occasions, and at great personal risk from death by drowning.

And now the old man is in sore distress. He can no longer follow his calling, but if he can be provided with a piano-organ and a little nest egg tide over rainy days and bad seasons he is sure he will be able to maintain himself and his aged wife until final rest comes. "That's all I want," said the old sailor the other day.

The alternative is the workhouse. "I was twelve years old when I saved my first life," he said. "A youngster got caught by the tide. I swam across the channel, though the water was running strongly, and brought him back to land. It was a near go."

MANY BRAVE DEEDS.

In 1860 a ten-year-old lad fell into a deep river drain with perpendicular walls. Benton jumped in, seized the lad, and supported him until a ladder was fetched. For five years afterwards the boy called each night to see if the captain was at home, and to say, "How are you, captain?" That to him was worth more than gold.

In 1865, while captain of a paddle boat, he saved, by splendid seamanship, the lives of several members of the Boston Corporation and their friends, who had been left stranded on the Bare Sands.

On another occasion he and his son, Benjamin, rowed out and rescued thirteen people from a capsized pleasure boat.

DISCOVERIES IN EGYPT

AN EXPLORER UNCOVERS A ROYAL TOMB.

Evidence to Bear Out the "Gold Was Plentiful as Dust" Theory.

The discoveries in Egypt of Mr. Davies, the American Egyptologist, of a royal tomb containing rich treasures are regarded as a whole as surpassing any yet made in that country.

A further account received narrates the discovery of steps between the tomb of Rameses IV. and Rameses XII. At the foot of the steps is a door cut out of rock and blocked with stones. Mr. Davies on entering found another flight of twenty steps cut out of rock, at the end of which was a second door of flopped stones, the outer face of which was still plastered with mud on which were impressions of the royal seal. On the steps were superb pectoral scarabs, broken writing and a tablet of alabaster.

It was evident that the tomb had been entered by robbers shortly after its construction. They had probably been surprised at their work and fled in haste, leaving some of the plunder in the vestibule. Since that day until Mr. Davies found it the tomb had never, it is thought, been visited by man.

THE TOMB ITSELF

is not large. The walls were not smoothed over or decorated, but were filled from end to end with untouched rich spoils of ancient Egypt. Mummy cases encrusted with gold, huge alabaster vases of exquisite form and chairs and boxes, brilliant with paint and gilding were piled in bewildering confusion.

In a sepulchral chamber about thirty feet long, 15 feet wide and 8 feet high, on the left of the entrance, there were found two great wooden sarcophagi painted in black and gold. Within were the mummies of a man and woman. There were two cases. The outer one was completely silver plated on the outside and covered with silverleaf on the inside. The second case was gold plated on the outside and covered with goldleaf on the inside. Over a gilded mask belonging to one of the mummies a veil of black muslin was drawn. This is the first time that anything of this kind has been found in Egypt.

The inscriptions show that it was the burial place of Yua and Thua, the parents of the famous Queen Teie, the wife of Amenhotep III., of the

EIGHTEENTH DYNASTY.

Beyond the coffins the ground was covered with large sealed jars of oil and wine, and shell-like boxes of wood, each of which contained a piece of cooked beef wrapped in black muslin. Planted on top of these is a chariot broad enough to hold two. This is richly plated and incrustured with gold and leather work as fresh as when it was made.

The other objects found were four canopic jars of alabaster in which the entrails of the deceased were deposited. These cannot be matched in size, fineness and workmanship, and the heads which form the covers are the best style of Egyptian art.

Underneath is a second set of heads of plaster coated with gold. It is noticeable how the chairs and boxes, tables and sandals bore out the statement, in the words of the Tel-el-Amarna tablets that "gold was as plentiful as dust" in the days of the Eighteenth Dynasty. There is nothing, however, mean or insignificant, that is not literally plated with the gold of the desert mines.

LED A TOSPY-TURVY LIFE.

Strange Story of Woman Who Did Strange Things.

favor seized this opportunity, and the Empress Dowager received on her birthday anniversary quantities of gold, precious stones, pearls, pink corals, bronzes, green jade stones, mechanical toys encrusted with diamonds, and other valuable gifts.

The Minister and high officials appraised them at their proper value, and her Majesty has now securely stored within the palace precincts at least \$10,000,000 worth of presents.

Certain officials whose gifts amounted to only \$25,000 were put on the Imperial black-list, and their "trivial" tributes cast aside or returned.

One man obtained special favor by presenting her, among other very valuable things, with a rare pink coral Ju-i, or sceptre, with nine branches, and it is said that he has been "as good as promised" the next vacancy in the Shanghai Taotai ship.

VALUABLE DISCOVERIES.

New Ontario is Rich in Valuable Minerals.

The discovery of certain cobalt, nickel, arsenic and silver ores, promises to add in the future largely to the production of these metals. The deposits were found during the building of the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, the roadbed running almost over the top of the first of the outcrops discovered. The ores are contained in a series of almost vertical veins varying in width from eight inches up to six feet, although the wider portions always contain more or less rocky matter. The veins intersect the conglomerates and slate usually classified as Huronian. All of the deposits thus far discovered possess certain features in common. The minerals represented are chiefly smaltite, nicotite and native silver, with smaller quantities of erythrite, dyscrasite, chloanthite and tetrahydrite. In some the native silver is very abundant, and a sample which was fairly representative of one of the smaller veins showed an assay value of \$5,237.60 per ton. Analysis of the ore from one of the veins, composed mainly of smaltite, showed from 16 to 19 per cent. of cobalt, 4 to 7 per cent. of nickel, 60 to 65 per cent. of arsenic, and 3 to 7 per cent. of sulphur. The ores are thus so rich that comparatively small veins could be worked at a handsome profit.

INVESTED IN GAS.

An official return shows the enormous sums invested in the gas companies of the United Kingdom.

There were 459 private undertakings in 1903, and 260 owned by municipal authorities.

Their authorized capital amounted to £138,213,333, of which £117,972,458 was paid up or borrowed.

The following lists of private and municipal enterprises are interesting:

Private—Receipts, £17,756,626; expended, 8,528,823; No. of consumers, 2,385,348; public lamps, 355,363.

Municipal—Receipts, £9,819,685; expenditure, £7,182,008; tons of coal used, 5,673,013; No. of consumers, 1,945,777; public lamps, 301,671.

Notwithstanding the growing use of electric light, there is a constant increase in the number of gas consumers and the quantity of gas sold.

DRINKING WATER FROM CARTS.

A novel mode of distributing pure water has been commenced at Lincoln, England. In view of the typhoid scourge the corporation have fitted water-carts with pipes and taps. Water is carted from ten miles away, and carts located at different places for people to help themselves. In addition to the Newark daily supply of 10,000 gallons, Gainsborough has offered up to a hundred thousand gallons daily if it can be dealt with. The total number of cases is now 692, and the deaths sixty.

the Belgian public, upheld his view, and the two princesses were deprived of their incomes. The King's action was particularly unjust, inasmuch as he himself is an extremely wealthy man.

Prince Napoleon, upon whom the princess' affections are set, will inherit a large fortune from the ex-Empress Eugenie.

GLADSTONE'S PHYSICIAN.

Death of a Doctor Who Achieved Great Success.

Dr. Robson Roose, who was at one time the most fashionable consulting physician in London, England, died recently. Royal princes, half the aristocracy, bishops, judges and Cabinet Ministers were among those who sought his advice. It was, however, as Mr. Gladstone's physician that Dr. Roose, then in his thirties, leaped into almost world-wide fame.

His history is an interesting chapter in the romance of medicine. The son of an ancient but impoverished family, he was left at the age of 15, with a mother and younger brother and sister entirely dependent upon his exertions. He educated himself, won his own way through his examinations, working at literary pursuits by night in order to pay for his medical studies by day, and before he was 21 he was a full-fledged parish doctor's assistant at Brighton.

Dr. Roose was the pioneer in many new systems of treatment, and indeed to the end his theories found a larger following in Germany, where his writings are regarded as standard medical works, than in his own country.

His diagnosis of all cases brought to him was marvellously correct, and unlike the great majority of fashionable physicians he was always ready to give it in writing.

Even at the height of his fame, when the most distinguished men in the literary, political and religious world crowded the waiting rooms of the young consultant, he never gave preference to any patient on account of rank or position. Dukes had to wait their turn with artisans. And when he was the most sought after doctor in town fully 50 per cent. of his patients were treated free of charge.

His dinner parties at Hill street, Berkeley Square, were among the social features of London.

Dr. Roose, who was a widower, leaves three sons and one daughter.

CHANGES AT WINDSOR.

The Crown workmen have felled a great number of old elm trees at Windsor, England, and limes have been planted on either side of Kennel Walk, Frogmore, the roadway running through which has been made much wider. In the Castle Slopes also a number of old trees have been felled and evergreens planted in their place. The new corridor now being erected in the royal gardens has given work to a number of the unemployed in Windsor, and improvements on the riverside bordering the royal grounds have been proceeding for some time past.

ELECTRICITY IN CHINA.

The school children of old China will soon have an opportunity to enjoy electric lights and to study the wonderful powers of electricity in the service of man, if the present intentions of some of the mission schools at and near Lianghebau are carried out. They are planning to equip the schools with small electric-light and power-plants, to be driven by gasoline engines. It is thought that the introduction of these plants in the schools will serve as an object-lesson for the Chinese generally, and will lead to their general use on a commercial scale.

manhood, the lives of several members of the Boston Corporation and their friends, who had been left stranded on the Bare Sands.

On another occasion he and his son, Benjamin, rowed out and rescued thirteen people from a capsized pleasure boat.

For many years a steamship engineer, then for thirty-eight years a river captain, and again for many years an engineer, his active life is now over. Still strong, however, despite his eighty-two years, the captain, who is an exact double of Admiral Sir John Fisher, believes that he can continue to earn his living if a piano-organ is provided for him.

He has nothing to give in return. He has only his record. It seems good enough.

THE PHOLOSOPHY OF WORK.

Man's Highest Dignity Lies in Honest Labor.

There is a growing tendency manifested in various ways to regard work as merely a means of reaching a state of idleness. The prevailing mental attitude seems to be that the only standard of success is riches, and that the only way to attain happiness is with the least possible exertion to become a man of leisure, and to be able to dawdle through life with nothing to do. It requires but little examination of the real basis of happiness, or knowledge of human nature and the conditions under which we are placed where we are, to show the falseness of this position.

Man is constituted an active being, seeking expression of his character and tastes, and, if he would continue to exist and to progress, must labor. His highest dignity lies in honest, faithful labor, and through it alone can he find scope for the adequate expression of his individuality. When we linger in admiration before a great work of art it is not so much for what is represented as because we recognize that the artist has put into it something of himself, showing us how some one who sees better than we has looked at something, and the loving, careful, painstaking toil he has bestowed in representing it. Nowhere does character come out more unmistakably than in the daily task, it matters not how trivial it may seem, and from no other source does there come so genuine satisfaction as from the consciousness of work well and thoroughly done. It matters not whether it is the painting of a picture, the preparation of a law case, the keeping of a set of books, the making of a pair of shoes or the cooking of a dinner. Whoever does it in the best way, with love for his work and honest devotion to it, will get the best results and find his reward in it.

ALPHABET FOR ALL THE WORLD

A movement is on foot for the calling of an international conference on the adoption of a universal phonetic alphabet. It is suggested that the Roman alphabet should serve as the basis, but that slight modifications be made in the forms of the letters, which would not interfere with their legibility to any one familiar with them in their present shapes, in order to indicate the precise sounds for which they stand. Such an alphabet, it is maintained, would enable any one to pronounce correctly at a glance the words of a foreign language, because the spelling from a few special sounds, would be the same as in his own language. There is said to be no language so hindered by its spelling as the English.

"Yes, indeed; my uncle can make me do anything he wants me to do." "The idea! Your uncle must have great will-power?" "I should think he has. He can will a million dollars."

that is not literally plated with the gold of the desert mines.

LED A TOPSY-TURVY LIFE.

Strange Story of Woman Who Did Strange Things.

"She used to go into the streets wearing only her nightdress, and the boys used to shout after her, but she would go to bed in all her clothes and take them off when she woke up."

This was one of the statements made in the probate Court in London, England, the other day, to show that the late Mrs. Emily Ball was not in a condition to make a will when she disposed of her property in 1900.

The executors sought for a declaration as to whether they were to execute the will, and certain relatives of Mrs. Ball opposed, alleging that the testatrix was of unsound mind.

Mrs. Ball formerly lived at Bridge-water, but died in the Catford Lunatic Asylum. She married in 1833, being a widow at the time. In 1899 her husband met with an accident which necessitated the amputation of one of his arms, and after his discharge from the infirmary the feelings of his wife changed towards him. In 1884 she had made a will which gave her husband (now deceased) a life interest in certain household property with the ultimate reversion to other relatives. When Mr. Ball was in the infirmary his wife took to drink, and in 1900 she made the will now in dispute.

In support of that will a number of witnesses were called to say that Mrs. Ball was of sound mind at the time she made it, while for the defence two doctors stated that in their opinion the lady was not capable of making a will in 1900. Then a relieving officer was called, who had no doubt that Mrs. Ball was of unsound mind. He had seen her about the streets partially dressed, with boys running after her. Finally, she had to be placed under restraint.

Ellen Redwood, who had been in Mrs. Ball's employment, said her mistress used to drink a pint and a half of raw whiskey a day. She would go to bed fully dressed, get up in the afternoon, undress, and go into the streets with nothing more on than her nightdress. She used to eat eggs with shells on and bacon with the rind on. Once she gave witness five guineas to buy a pint of whiskey. Her husband was present, and he snatched the money away and gave her a shilling to buy the whiskey with. After his arm had been amputated, Mrs. Ball used to rub against the stump deliberately.

James Davis, a schoolmaster, said he met Mrs. Ball in the street, but could not stay with her, as she attracted so much attention. She had on an old bonnet, her hair was flying about in the wind, her dress was open, and she was very dirty. When he spoke to her she mumbled and then burst out laughing.

Sir Gorell Barnes came to the conclusion that Mrs. Ball was not in a state of mind to make the will of 1900, and therefore he pronounced against it, and in favor of the will of 1884, the costs to come out of the estate.

ISLE OF WIGHT'S NEW LIGHT.

An example of the immense increase in the power of modern marine lights is furnished by the new equipment of the St. Catherine light-house on the south coast of the Isle of Wight. It has a power of 15,000,000 candles, as against the 3,000,000 candle-power of the light that it replaces. The new lens throws three distinct beams of light, which follow one another across the water. The apparatus revolves in a trough of mercury, on which it is floated instead of being carried by rollers as hitherto. About 816 pounds of mercury are required to fill the trough.

FOR THE LONELY YOUNG MAN

When God Educates the Soul He Does It In Solitude.

A despatch from Brooklyn, N. Y., says: Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis preached from the following text: No man careth for my soul.

A year ago a young man came to the city to make his fortune. During all these months he has been working up to the limits of his strength, with long hours, little pay, slow climbing and at times sick with hope deferred. His home is a boarding house, his room a hall bedroom. On a Sunday night he writes a letter, describing himself as a bird beating its wings against an iron cage. In substance he says: "In the village at home I knew every face and everybody knew me. Passing along the street everybody had a smile and a recognition. Here I am nobody—a mere drop in the river. My employer counts me a cog in the machine. You little know the loneliness of a young man in New York. Oh! I know what is meant by the words, 'No man careth for my soul!'"

Doubtless this youth stands for a great multitude in the city. These lonely ones throng our streets and

MARCH IN REGIMENTS.

But it is hard to root a transplanted tree and the loneliness is a part of the transplanting from country to city. But deeper still lies the fact that this loneliness indicates that this youth is now being received into the guild of worthy souls. All the great hours of life are lived alone. In death also the soul is alone and solitary. Alone, Paul writes: "I have no man of like faith with me." Solitary, every hero walks through the city. Alone, Galileo made his stand and went along his via dolorosa. Alone, Jesus Christ was tempted in the desert; alone, He suffered in Gethsemane. How pathetic

was that midnight hour when He awakened His disciples, asking them if they could not watch with Him in His loneliness for a single hour. Alone, also, He hung upon His cross. When God educates the soul He does it in solitude. All the great crises are fought out in silence, when the angels of God and the soul meet and wrestle and self is defeated and God is victorious. In solitude comes self-reliance and the full knowledge of one's weakness and strength—full power to order one's life.

But over against that exclamation, "No man cares for my soul!" this youth should set Paul's word: "God cares for my soul." God cares! Oh, what a thought is that! In the power of that thought the leaders have gone dryshod across all seas, turned stones to angels' bread; made the rocks to gush in cooling streams. For these lonely ones the duty of the hour is to hope and trust in time and events and the resources of God's loving providence.

Put away care and anxiety and feverish fears. Live a trustful, tranquil life, meeting storm with calm, adversity with fortitude, and in the end you will conquer.

To this young man I say, do not waste your time with weak moaning as to being lonely. Wake up, work hard, work earnestly, work incessantly, and you will surely find happiness. You will get ahead. Join a church and enter with zeal into its uplifting work and you will soon make many new, firm and lasting friends. In action you will have no room for brooding loneliness. Action will bring results. Results will bring both friends and progress. These will bring contentment and so will your loneliness be banished forever.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MARCH 26.

Lesson xiii.—*Quarterly Review.* Golden Text, John 20.31.

THE QUARTERLY LESSON STATEMENT.

I. The Lessons Grouped in Pairs. Taking the Golden Text as our key we unlock twelve statements "written that we might believe that Jesus is the Christ the Son of God." The first pair of lessons gives us the testimony of John the Baptist, the second pair shows Jesus gathering his disciples and confirming them in their faith; the third pair gives us his deep spiritual teachings to Nicodemus and the woman of Samaria; the fourth pair manifests his power in healing the son of the nobleman at Capernaum and the infirm man at the pool of Bethesda; the fifth pair displays Jesus as the Bread of God and the Water of God, a Source of strength and refreshment not only, but a means also of making his followers fountains of blessing to help quench the thirst of others (the teachings of Lesson X correspond closely with those of Lesson VI and the context there); the sixth pair shows (by a direct statement in Lesson XI and by a most instructive miracle in Lesson XII) that freedom from the power and penalty of sin can only come through the Son of

will be discussed in this country on its own merits, and from a purely technical standpoint; that is to say, without the bitter Anglophobe spirit which used to render controversy between the two countries so objectionable, and sometimes impossible.

It may be true that the disenchantment with their Russian allies, resulting from the events in the far East and in the Russian Empire itself, has tended to fortify the ties that link the French nation with Great Britain in virtue of the Anglo-French entente. In many cases less is heard every day of the benefits of the Franco-Russian alliance, while the advantages of the Anglo-French entente are the theme of constant appreciative comment. The opening of Parliament and the prospects of the session would, in other circumstances, have called forth that display of hostility to English politics and politicians which was until recently a leading characteristic of the French press.

UP TO DATE RECRUITING.

Phonograph and Stereopticon Used to Get Labor.

Thousands of the natives of Polynesia are needed to work on the sugar and other plantations of Queensland. These plantations are in the low coast regions; and as the climate is tropical, white labor is not successful.

For many years sailing vessels have

AN OCEAN MYSTERY.

The Mary Celeste Was Unlucky From the Start.

Of all unexplained happenings none seems so mysterious as do those of the sea, for the waves keep their secrets. Among the many nautical mysteries which have been the talk of seafaring folk that of the Mary Celeste has for thirty years taken the lead. All sorts of explanations have been attempted, and the incidents have been used as the basis of a well-known sea novel, yet no satisfactory solution has been offered. A writer in the New York Evening Post has recently summed up the facts of the case, and strange ones they are. The Mary Celeste was launched in 1869. Bad fortune attended her very start in the world, for being built of green timber, she stuck on the ways, and was floated only at great expense. Her voyages were unprofitable, and after a few years her captain, discouraged by continual loss, took his life.

On December 4, 1873, the Mary Celeste, bound for Genoa, was found by the British vessel *Del Gratia* about midway between the Azores and Lisbon, adrift and abandoned. She was running under sail, her long-boat was gone, and the chronometer and ship's papers were missing. It was evident she had been deserted in haste. By the log-book it was judged she had been cruising without a crew for eight or nine days.

The vessel was searched carefully, but the mystery only deepened. A naked, dark-stained cutlas which was found on the cabin floor for a time caused a suspicion of mutiny, but a later examination showed the stains to be only rust. There were no traces of strife. On the cabin table lay cloth, needle, scissors and thimble—evidences of a woman's suddenly interrupted sewing. The pumps were dry, the cargo intact, and nothing wrong with the spars or rigging.

The brig was taken to Gibraltar and investigations begun. There was an attempt to prove that the captain intended to lose his ship on one of the reefs of the Azores, but the case fell through. Obvious objections to this theory were the presence of the captain's wife and child on board and the risking of all lives in the long-boat, so far away from land.

The most plausible solution is offered by the writer in the Post. He believes that the key is to be found in the nature of the cargo, in the quality of wood in which it was cased, and in the position of the fore hatch.

When the Mary Celeste was boarded, her sails gave evidence that she was abandoned while running before a strong breeze, and had been rounded to in order to launch the life-boat. Her fore hatch was lying bottom side up on the deck. Her cargo was alcohol stored in red oak barrels. Red oak is very porous, and permits the escape of fumes under the pressure of high temperature. These alcoholic fumes mixing the foul air of the hold may have generated a gas which blew off the fore hatch. Volumes of vapor pouring out would have caused the captain to believe the ship was on fire. Accordingly he lost no time in taking to the boat, intending to lie out at a safe distance. There was no fire, but the vessel, caught by the wind, sprang away, and left the long-boat to make a tantalizing and hopeless stern chase, and finally, no doubt, to sink beneath the waves. No one will ever know, but this is what may have happened.

The later adventures of the Mary Celeste were quite in keeping with her ill-starred early promise. She was sold for debt, and proved a bad bargain. Then she was wrecked off Haiti, and her officers were arrested for intentional destruction of the brig. The case in barratry was dropped, but the suspicion still lingers that the owners and the captain had

HEALTH

WHEN YOU HAVE A COLD.

When a cold in the head goes down the bronchial tubes to the lungs, there is nothing better, perhaps, than an application of an onion poultice. To prepare, chop three medium-sized onions and one slice of salt pork. If you own a meat grinder, you can save time, noise and strength, by running them through that. Fill a coarse cotton bag with the mixture, and place it on a tin in the oven for a few minutes, turning often until it is wilted, steaming and greasy. Apply as hot as the patient will allow, and cover with a warm flannel. The relief will compensate for the odor and unpleasantness.

When threatened with pneumonia, try an application of powdered lobelia seeds and sweet oil. It is exceedingly penetrating. Have the patient in bed, and rub the chest thoroughly with hot sweet oil (any oil will answer, either hen's, goose, or skunk's), then sprinkle on the powdered lobelia, and cover with a flannel saturated with hot sweet oil. To keep in position, it is wise to place a flannel bandage around the entire body. If it should happen to cause nausea, it could be removed, but otherwise it is best to let it remain undisturbed until the soreness has disappeared. This remedy is used in pneumonia, with excellent results.

For an ordinary sore throat the home remedies are often the most effective. A camphor gargle is one of the best. To prepare, put a tablespoon of granulated sugar in a tumbler, add drop on it six drops of camphor. Add a little water and stir thoroughly, then fill up the glass with more cold water. Use as a gargle as often as the case demands.

A gargle of alcohol and warm water is also excellent for a sore throat. Prepare each time the quantity you need for one gargle. One teaspoon of alcohol to three teaspoons of water, is a good proportion. Have the water as warm as you can conveniently use it.

Sage tea and alum is another valuable gargle for cankered sore throat, while for simple irritation borax and water may be used with benefit.

We wonder if everybody knows the virtue of beefsteak for removing inflammation? In peritonitis, appendicitis and so on, it is invaluable. Replace with fresh when necessary.

LANGUAGE OF BABYHOOD.

Crying is the universal language of babyhood, the only means that babies have by which to express their desires, discomforts and emotions. Poverty of vocabulary is compensated for by tone and volume of sound; and these qualities are soon modified to such an extent as to become distinctly expressive of entreaty, persuasion or command.

Persistent crying always indicates something abnormal; nevertheless, it is not so often a sign of hunger as the mother is disposed to infer. The hungry babe stuffs its fingers into its mouth, and its cry is fretful; but the same actions may denote soreness of the mouth or throat when food is refused, and headache or earache when the brows are knit and the head is tossed from side to side. A hoarse cry is caused by dryness of the vocal cords that may accompany an ordinary cold, croup, diphtheria, and other affections of the larynx. The cry is never loud in painful affections of the chest; in fact, it is usually re-

with those of Lesson VI and the context there); the sixth pair shows (by a direct statement in Lesson XI and by a most instructive miracle in Lesson XII) that freedom from the power and penalty of sin can only come through the Son of God.

II. The Signs of the Lessons.

The miracles of this group of passages are all mentioned as "signs." Let us pick them out of the current of the story and recall what they teach. The First Sign is in Lesson IV, the turning of the water into wine. The Second Sign is in Lesson VII, the cure of the nobleman's son. Both were wrought in Cana of Galilee. The Third Sign in our group is the miracle of the infirm man at the pool of Bethesda, Lesson VIII; the Fourth is the miracle of the loaves and fishes on the plain of Bethsaida, Lesson IX; and the Fifth is the miracle of the man born blind, Lesson XII. One simple meaning of each sign is shown by coupling each with the Golden Text of the lesson which records it: Prompt obedience is taught by the First; confidence in Christ as the Son of God by the Second; the inadequacy of human means by the Third; the truth expressed in the two figures, "I am the living Bread which came down from heaven," and "I am the Light of the world," by the Fourth and the Fifth.

III. The Testimony of the Lessons.

The teachings of the Quarter's lessons have been too numerous for full recapitulation here. During the last twelve Sundays very much of gospel truth has come under our reverent survey. To recall it we may recount the various people whom Jesus improved by his teachings and his miracles. Each of these in his own way gives what may be called personal testimony—his reason for believing that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God. John the Baptist tells of the Spirit descending from heaven like a dove, and the Voice from heaven announcing, "This is He which baptizeth with the Holy Ghost." Andrew and John, Peter and James, Philip and Nathanael, tell of the conversation by which their hearts were opened to the truth from above. The wonder-stricken guests at the wedding feast in Cana; Nicodemus, a ruler of the Jews; the woman at the well of Samaria; the grateful nobleman, astounded by the power that cures at a distance and by a word; the man whose thirty-eight years of suffering were suddenly relieved; the hungry folk, astonishingly fed, who wanted to crown Jesus as King; but who understood so little of his spirit; those who discussed and debated at the Feast of Tabernacles as to whether this was the Prophet or the Christ or one worthy of death; and the man born blind, but now by our Lord's power made able to see—these all have given to us their testimony to the truth of the Golden Text.

FRANCE FEELS KINDLY.

It Is More Disposed to Friendship With England.

The effects of the Anglo-French entente are becoming daily more manifest, and there is a growing feeling of confidence in the sincerity of the reconciliation with England among all classes of Frenchmen. They are convinced that, even in the event of a change of Government in Great Britain, the same friendly intercourse between the people which has been begun under such promising auspices, would be continued.

It is not only among Parisians themselves, but among the whole French people, that the symptoms of cordial sentiment towards their British neighbors is rapidly becoming a prominent feature in social and political life.

When the change of Ministry comes in Great Britain, and with it a possible change of economic policy, it

sugar and other plantations of Queensland. These plantations are in the low coast regions; and as the climate is tropical, white labor is not successful.

For many years sailing vessels have been visiting the islands to recruit Kanakas for the Queensland plantations. The trade gave rise to abuses which have been suppressed by law, but the natives are not now so eager to emigrate as formerly and it is hard work to fill the vessels.

A sea captain in the Kanaka trade has introduced a new method of making emigration attractive. Before he sailed from Queensland a year ago he visited a number of the plantations where South Sea Islanders are employed.

He had a camera and a phonograph. Going from one plantation to another he photographed groups of natives and also took individual pictures of well known fellows from the New Hebrides, Solomon and other groups.

Then he brought the phonograph into service. The best known natives who had a large acquaintance in the islands were induced to talk into the instrument and tell their friends the kind of life they led in Australia and how they were getting along on the plantations.

These photographed letters were obtained from Kanakas who formerly lived in about a dozen of the islands which the recruiting vessels are in the habit of visiting. Then the ingenious shipmaster had his photographs turned into lantern slides and off he sailed for the islands well equipped to astonish the natives.

According to a Queensland newspaper the scheme has been a great success. The captain had an ample supply of lantern slides showing emigrants from each of the islands he visited.

Everybody was on hand to see the show and the natives were beside themselves with delight when they saw the well known visages of their friends and acquaintances thrown upon the screen. But the greatest wonder was when each picture actually talked to the crowd in the very tones and accents which many of the auditors connected with the man upon whose face they were gazing.

The man sent them greetings from his plantation home 1,000 miles away. He told them he was doing well, that he liked the life and that Queensland was a good place to come to. He talked about the country, the money he earned and the good treatment he received.

Pictures were shown of the huts occupied by the emigrants, the fields they worked in and groups of laborers whose sleek appearance and smiling faces seemed to show that they were enjoying life.

The result is that the stereopticon and phonograph have proved to be valuable recruiting agents. Even the natives who have had the worst misgivings about emigration become enthusiastic converts to the idea when they see their friends actually before them and hear their well-known voices.

The captain had no difficulty in making up a load and other captains engaged in the Kanaka trade say they are going to employ the same expedient.

NO OFFENSE.

"I should think Dr. Ranter's sermon on The Faults of the Average Man would offend the members of his congregation."

"Not at all. No man would take his remarks to himself because every man believes himself more than an average man."

People who sleep with their mouths closed enjoy better health than others.

was sold for debt, and proved a bad bargain. Then she was wrecked off Haiti, and her officers were arrested for intentional destruction of the brig. The case in barratry was dropped, but the suspicion still lingers that the owners and the captain had an understanding that the vessel should never reach port.

RAILS ARE TOO LIGHT.

Cause of Most of the Present Accidents.

I will make a statement which will be challenged, but which can not be disproved, writes Mr. F. U. Adams, in Success. The abnormally heavy locomotive, now the standard on American railroads, is the positive cause of a large percentage of railroad accidents, most of which are charged against other factors of equipment or service. The craze for powerful locomotives set in about 1878. Prior to that time the average locomotive weighed from twenty-five to fifty tons. Our roads were planned for engines of this type and weight. The rails, switches, bridges, viaducts, and other features were in conformity to the medium-weight locomotive. It was discovered that there was an economy in big freight engines, hauling a large number of cars, and thereby doing away with train men. It was also discovered that the greatest source of safety in case of the inevitable collisions was a car so solidly constructed that it would smash through weaker ones.

To haul these heavy cars at high speed required engines of increased size. The mechanical world was surprised when the seventy-ton locomotive was announced. Then it went to eighty, then to ninety, and there was much acclaim when the hundred-ton monster was turned out of the shops. A passenger locomotive which does not weigh one hundred tons is now considered out of date. To meet the terrific impact of these monsters, the size of the rails has been slightly increased, but we still hold them to the ties by the primitive method of spiking them down. What is the consequence? The rails spread on a curve, and sometimes on a straight piece of track, and a disastrous wreck ensues. Such accidents have increased at an alarming rate.

It is an open secret that hundreds of accidents are charged against misplaced switches, when the cause should read "ripped-up switches." It seems impossible to construct interlocking switches, which are safe against the well-nigh resistless impact of one hundred or more tons of metal hurled forward at a speed of seventy miles an hour. The tracks and switches are too weak for the locomotives. There is no doubt in the world about it. There is not a railroad man in the country who does not know that this statement is absolutely true.

TIGER STORY FROM INDIA.

A man living in a village near Lucknow is reported to have had an extraordinary adventure in the jungle the other day. He had gone in search of two buffaloes that had gone astray when he was attacked by a tiger. He was unarmed except for a heavy stick, with which he fought until overcome by loss of blood, when he sank unconscious. At this moment the two buffaloes appeared. One of them stood over the wounded man, while the other snorted and tossed his head. The man recovered consciousness and staggered to his feet, when the tiger made another spring at him. The beast was however, received on the horns of one of the buffaloes, and was so badly wounded that it turned tail and slunk away.

is caused by dryness of the vocal cords that may accompany an ordinary cold, croup, diphtheria, and other affections of the larynx. The cry is never loud in painful affections of the chest; in fact, it is usually replaced by moaning. When crying follows the coughing of bronchitis, it often signifies the supervention of bronchopneumonia, and the doctor should be called at once. Squirming and kicking attend the crying of painful conditions of the abdomen.

A voiceless cry denotes great weakness, except when the sound is suppressed on account of pain or hoarseness. Tearless crying, after the fourth month of age, generally reveals illness. When the infant cries upon being picked up, there is usually tenderness due to rheumatism, pleurisy, rickets or scurvy. Pressure over different regions discovers the sensitive area.

The cry of fear in an older infant is short and loud; the eyes remain open and are turned toward the source of danger, while the face becomes pale and the body trembles. An angry child also becomes livid through holding its breath. To the pampered child crying becomes a habit; even young infants learn to cry for the light, to be carried or rocked, and sometimes, apparently, merely for their own declaration. It is, of course, possible that a sudden piercing cry at night may indicate some serious trouble, but it is more likely to be nothing worse than indigestion or nervousness.

Mistakes can often be avoided in the interpretation of a fit of crying if the clothes of the child be removed and a search be made for a pricking pin or local signs of injury or disease—a recent rupture, the fracture of a bone or the dislocation of a joint. In no circumstances should an opiate or other sleeping potion be given simply to arrest the crying; and laying the infant face downward upon the lap stops the noise only by impeding respiration without removing the cause of it.—Youth's Companion.

HEALTH HINTS.

Never wear glasses without having the sight tested by an ophthalmic surgeon. More persons suffer from neglect of this precaution than from actual defective sight.

Sulphate of soda is useful in the form of a mouth wash. One teaspoonful in two tablespoonfuls of water. Lozenges of chlorate of potash are employed for sore mouth and gums.

To avoid colds, carefully shun positions in which the body is exposed to different temperatures at one and the same time.

Quinsy is an acute inflammation of the tonsil. A grey powder, according to age, and a gargle of chlorate of potash, is generally sufficient. If matters proceed further, the tonsil may require to be lanced.

German measles is frequently confounded with measles proper, and at other times with scarlet-fever. It partakes of the peculiarities of both, but is distinguishable by the presence of enlarged glands, and the blotchy character of the rash.

A sprain is the sudden stretching and partial rupturing of some ligaments. If severe, and accompanied by much swelling, apply hot fomentations, and follow these with zinc lotion, applied cold. Rest of the part is absolutely necessary.

Carron oil is the name given to a mixture of equal parts of lime-water and linseed oil, and used as a dressing for burns. Its use was discovered by chance at the large ironworks at Carron, Stirlingshire, where the workers are naturally much exposed to burns.

Copper appears detrimental to bacteria, for, while they abound on silver coins, none have yet been found on copper. It is suggested that a minute quantity of sulphate of cop-

per will destroy the germs of cholera and typhoid without injury to drinking-water.

The best tonics for general use are a brisk walk or a bicycle ride. They rouse the whole system, aid all the processes of life, and eliminate the waste products of the body. Stay-at-home, sedentary people are robbing themselves of medicine which Nature dispenses gratis.

Congestion of any part or organ means that the vessels are distended with blood. It may be active and arterial, when the part is hot and red; or it may be mechanical and venous, when the locality is cold, blue, and swollen. Relief is obtained by smart purgation or bleeding.

Whooping-cough is an infectious and epidemic disease. There is no actual remedy. The frequency and severity of the spasms may be reduced by medicine containing bromide of potass, tincture of belladonna and syrup of papaveris, prepared according to age. The air of the room should be impregnated with carbolic acid.

LONDON'S BELL FOUNDRY

IT HAS BEEN AT WORK FOR CENTURIES.

Recently Recast Bells Turned Out Nearly 300 Years Ago.

London has a bell foundry in Whitechapel road, founded in 1570, where the big bells are still made. A peal of eight bells for the Rochester Cathedral was turned out a few days ago. Two are entirely new, the treble and second bell. Four, which were cast originally in 1635, 1663, 1695, and the fourth having no date, have been made over. Two of the old bells, cast in 1712 and 1834, have been retained. The industry calls for superior workmanship. To be a successful bell founder one requires not only to be a good musician and mechanician, but he must also be a practical metallurgist and possess some of the qualifications of an architect. To be able to cast and tune a bell in consonance with others of the peal, one must have a precise musical ear, and as bell metal is a mixture of copper and tin (the latter being somewhat less than a fourth of the whole weight), it would be ruinous if the bell-founder were not an expert.

SOME FAMOUS BELLS.

But the onerous duties of the bell-founder do not end there. He has to make the bell wheels and fittings, and in order to appreciate the strength of the belfry in which the bells are to be hung, he must have a good knowledge of architecture. And still further, to insure success he must be a bell ringer. All these attributes are to be found at the foundry whence the great bell of Westminster, the largest ever cast in London; the great bell of Montreaux Cathedral, the largest ever shipped; "Great Peter" of York Minster; "Great Tom" of Lincoln Cathedral; the clock bells of St. Paul's (the hour bell ringing since 1709); "Bow Bells" of Cheapside, and a host of others had their origin.

The industry is a most interesting one in all its branches. To begin with the casting of large bells, the shape of the bell is a vital factor. It is its soul. Although the shape has not changed perceptibly for hundreds of years, yet to the eye of the expert the advance of science can be seen. The first difficulty is to get the shape true. That done, the tone will be true.

MAKING THE CASTING.

To bring this about an iron mold is made and lined with loam, giving the exact shape of the outside of the bell required. It is mathematically correct and inside this mold or frame is built a core of brickwork

YOUNG FOLKS

SLEEPYONE.

Night is falling,

Sleepyone;

Fairies calling,

Sleepyone.

Drop your head on mother's breast,

Time for little feet to rest,

Sleepyone.

Time to close your sleepy eyes,

Time to cross the dreamland skies,

For the land of lullabies,

Sleepyone.

Night is creeping,

Sleepyone.

Stars are peeping,

Sleepyone.

Close your eyes and dream away—

Dream of hopes another day;

Sleepyone.

Dream of joys forever shed

Round your bright and curly head;

Fairies guard your peaceful bed,

Sleepyone.

TRIX AND NIX.

While mama, papa, grandma and Trix were at breakfast one morning there was a sudden tap, tap at the outside door of the dining-room, which opened on a portico.

"Trix, see who it is," said mama; and when he went to the door, there stood a little Scotch terrier with bright, knowing eyes, ears erect, with a fringe standing out round them, and a brisk, stubby tail. He was saying "Good morning!" just as well as he could.

Trix was so astonished he could not say a word for a minute; then: "O mama, mama, it's a dear, nice doggy!"

"Well, drive him away," said mama, "for he belongs to somebody, you know."

Just then Bridget came in, and seeing the dog, said, "Sure, ma'am, and that dog have worrit the life out o' me these two days. I have drove him from the kitchen drier twenty times the day."

"O mama," said Trix, "he doesn't belong to anybody, then, and he wants to stay with us, you can see he does."

There was not much doubt about that, but the trouble was, the feeling was far from being mutual.

The little terrier stood, eager, doubtful, beseeching, waiting his fate which he knew hung in the balance.

Then grandma said, quietly, "I think he is 'a stranger at the door,' and needs refreshment," gathering up a plateful of scraps and going to the door with them.

Somehow that seemed to settle it, and with a look of relief papa said, "No doubt he will find his home, or his owner find him, in a few days." Trix was almost as happy as if it were Christmas, and the dog seemed equally so.

"What is your name, dear doggy?" said Trix, over and over, but he answered nothing, so papa said he guessed they would have to call him "Nix," and he thought Trix and Nix would make a good team.

About ten o'clock, as the two played together on the porch, the postman's whistle suddenly sounded, and Nix fairly flew round the corner of the house to the front. Then, almost before Trix could wonder why, he bounded back and laid a little pile of letters at his feet. At the same minute the postman was ringing the front door-bell furiously, and soon was telling mama how her dog had seized the letters from his hand.

Then mama had to explain all about Nix, and the postman said he probably came from the country, and had been in the habit of taking letters from the rural free delivery

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED

Losses in the Present War, and in Great Modern Battles.

The battle of Mukden, while the percentage of losses is not so great as in many other battles, owing to the extended field over which it was fought, will rank as one of the bloodiest battles of modern times. At this stage of the war it is interesting to note what the losses have been to both belligerents in men, ships and money, and the total is almost an appalling one. Not including this last battle of Mukden, it is estimated that the total killed and wounded on both sides, by land and sea fighting, was 240,000 men, divided this way: Japanese 115,000, Russians 125,000. Of prisoners, there are at least 35,400 Russians in captivity, and probably 1,000 Japanese. In war material it is impossible to give an accurate statement of the loss, but it may be noted that the Russians have lost about 820 guns, as against a loss to the Japanese of some fifteen guns; the value of the former being over \$2,500,000.

As to the naval losses, the war has so far disposed of eight battleships, worth \$45,000,000; thirteen cruisers, worth about \$30,000,000, and a great quantity of other vessels, gunboats, mine-laying ships, coast defence ships, destroyers, torpedo boats, colliers, etc., the value of which will not be less than \$30,000,000, so that the total naval losses would reach \$105,000,000, of which about \$85,000,000 falls to Russia. The principal Russian naval losses are seven battleships, two armed cruisers, seven protected cruisers, seven gunboats and two mine-laying ships. Those of Japan are one battleship, four protected cruisers, and two coast defence ships.

What has the war cost in money? A conservative estimate is that at the end of 1904 Japan had expended \$250,000,000, and Russia \$450,000,000. To these sums must be added the cost of the naval losses, \$105,000,000, making the total cost of the war \$805,000,000, of which about \$540,000,000 would fall on Russia. And the end is not yet.

At the battle of Mukden there were between 800,000 and 850,000 men engaged, and the estimated loss in killed and wounded is placed at 100,000, or 12 per cent.

The following table gives a number of the great modern battles, with the number of men engaged, losses and percentage—

Date of Battle.	Men Engaged	Losses.	Per Cent.
1800—Marengo	68,000	19,000	27
1805—Austerlitz	154,000	38,000	24
1806—Jena	110,000	31,000	24
1809—Wagram	230,000	57,000	25
1812—Moscow	245,000	74,000	29
1813—Leipsig	471,000	107,000	26
1813—Bautzen	260,000	52,000	20
1815—Waterloo	221,000	51,000	23
1859—Solferino	287,000	37,000	13
1859—Magenta	108,000	15,900	14
1862—Antietam	184,000	33,000	16
1863—Gettysburg	185,000	44,000	27
1866—Sadova	291,000	33,000	12
1870—Gravelotte	396,000	62,000	17
1870—Sedan	314,000	47,000	18

GOOD SCHOOL STORIES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

Specimens of Humor and Quaint Sayings From Many School-rooms.

A large and amusing selection of examples of humor from the school-room, has been collected by Dr. Macnamara, to whom the anecdotes were sent by teachers in all parts of the British Isles. Their authenticity is guaranteed by their senders, and Dr. Macnamara has kept everything out which is not new.

One of the gems of the collection is a reply to the question: "Who is Mr. Chamberlain?" The answer was: "A man who broke out among other people." Another boy said: "Mr. Chamberlain has a glass eye, and keeps a shop called John Bull's Store."

The following, although not from the schoolroom, is delicious in its suggestion of reform: "Pleas sir, Jonnie was kept home to-day. I have had twins. It shant occur again. Yours, truly, Mrs. Smith."

It must have been a Scotch boy who explained David's preference to be a doorkeeper in the houses of the Lord by saying "Because he could walk about outside while the sermon was being preached."

Occasionally a word which to the childish ear sounds similar to the proper one gives a very humorous turn to an otherwise bald statement of fact. "The marriage customs of the ancient Greeks were that a man had only one wife, and it was monotomy," said one child.

"Thou shalt not kick a duckery," was a four-year-old child's version of the Seventh Commandment.

son for putting the hyphen between 'bird' and 'cage.' After a short silence one boy who is among the dunces held up his hand and said, "It is for the bird to perch on, sir."

The ubiquity of Bill Bailey is shown by the following version of COLIN STERNE'S VERSES:

Hark to the smith with his clang, clang, clang.

In his forge he's working daily; For his arm is strong, and he sings a song.

As he strikes his An-Bill Bailey.

The teacher had been talking about a hen sitting on eggs, and, with the incubator in his mind, asked if eggs could be hatched in any other way. "Yes, put 'em under a duck," was the response.

"Please excuse little Mary from attending school this afternoon, as she has had an illustrated throat, with glaciers on both sides," was a note sent to a teacher.

It was playtime. Wordy warfare was being waged between two cherubic little brothers of four and five summers. "As I drew near," says a teacher:

"Please, can Stanley play on my harp?" cried the bigger.

"Yes, I shall; yes, I shall!" taunted little Stanley, dancing with mischievous joy.

"But, Harold, you haven't a harp."

"When we're in heaven!" he muttered, fiercely. "He says, when we're in heaven he shall play on my harp!"

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

the shape true." That done, the tone will be true.

MAKING THE CASTING.

To bring this about an iron mold is made and lined with loam, giving the exact shape of the outside of the bell required. It is mathematically correct and inside this mold or frame is built a core of brickwork with a lining of loam on the top. The core and lining is so manipulated that space is left for the exact thickness of the bell. The next step is to place the mold in a loam pit. The loam, which is in the vicinity of the furnace in which the metal is mixed and melted, must be absolutely dry. Wet or damp, an explosion would occur. The mold is then buried with the exception of the orifice to which the metal is drawn from the furnace. When the mold is full, a pool of molten metal is left on the top of the pit, so as to obviate the mischance of making an unsound head to the bell. A bell in cooling contracts and the greater thickness of the base draws the metal away from the upper part; hence the necessity for the pool of metal.

Smaller bells, by the way, are made by the same method, with the exception that, by means of a runner or pipe which runs alongside of the mold, the metal enters the bell at the bottom and rises to the top. This gives a better vent than by pouring from the top, but, of course, in the large bells this method is impracticable. Before the mold is placed in the pit, however, the text or legend which is to adorn the bell is impressed in the loam and so good is the workmanship at Whitechapel that when the casting has been made the letters are beautifully cut and require only a rub with a brush to clear away the sand adhering to the metal.

PROCESS OF TUNING.

When the metal has cooled, the mold is taken from the pit and the extraneous parts cut off from the head. If necessary, it is then tuned. In case of the Rochester peal, the bells were cast to act in unison with the old or tenor bell, which has been doing duty for some eighty years. If the new bell happens to be too sharp it is placed on the tuning machine, head downwards. This machine works in a circle and cuts metal from the inside of the bell. This process is continued until the correct note has been obtained. A bell can be sharpened only by cutting it down, but this is rarely resorted to. Next comes the fitting of the tongue or clapper. This is a delicate operation. The staple is first forged, then the clapper and its stem are welded together, and the lot fitted in with mathematical precision. In the forge the steel frames are also made.

FAMILY OF WORKERS.

The bell is then fitted with a wheel and head stock. The wheels are made in two halves of English oak, and as in other parts of the foundry everything is English, a circumstance all the more remarkable when scarcely an Englishman is to be found in the surrounding district.

Good bells have long lives and only a short time ago the bells of Sittingbourne, Kent, which were cast at the foundry in 1687, came back after 209 years to be seen to. If bells have long lives, it appears that bellfounders are also blest in that direction, for one of the men working at the hand bells in a top room has his father downstairs working the tuning machine. The father has been forty years at the foundry; his father in turn worked for fifty years there, and his father again—the great-grandfather of the youngest workman—worked in the same place for many years.

The extent of China's coalfields has been put at 400,000 square miles—more than seventy times the aggregate extent of all the coalfields of Britain.

same minute the postman was ringing the front door-bell furiously, and soon was telling mama how her dog had seized the letters from his hand.

Then mama had to explain all about Nix, and the postman said he probably came from the country, and had been in the habit of taking letters from the rural free delivery postman. He knew a dog that did it regularly. Sure enough, when the whistle sounded next day he rushed to the front again, and this time the postman had ready just the letters which beloned there.

One Friday morning, a week from the day when he first appeared to Bridget, mama stood at the window about five o'clock, for it had been a very warm night and she had not rested well. She was just in time to see a market-wagon coming down the street, and as it came opposite the house, Nix suddenly bounded in to the street and raced round the wagon, wild with joy. Then the man took him up beside him, looking fully as happy as the dog.

Mama exclaimed softly to herself, "He has found his owner!" and she felt sorrowful to see him go, and dismayed when she thought of Trix and his girl.

"Well, I guess he did not care much for us, and we must try not to regret him too much," she said.

But the wagon only went a few rods when Nix bounded down and came up the walk again, stood a minute, first looking at the house, then at the wagon; but there was a clear whistle from the man, and he rushed off again.

So mama was able to tell Trix that the doggy certainly did love them, and was sorry to go.

Then another Friday morning came round, and as mama opened the outside dining-room door, there lay on the floor a little paper bag. "I wonder what this is," she said, and when she peeped in there was a beautiful peach, and a scrap of paper with this written on it in a scrawling hand:

"From a grateful dog."

After that, throughout all the summer market season, there was on Friday mornings a little paper bag at the dining-room door, with a peach or pear, grapes, tomatoes, or something and you may be sure Trix never forgot to look for it.

One morning mama had him up at five o'clock and out in front ready to see Nix when he came, and there was the happiest meeting you ever saw, which the marketman enjoyed, too, and finally Trix was taken upon the wagon with them, and rode two squares down the street and back.

I think Nix actually thought Trix was going with them for good, and when the marketman put the little boy down at his own door, he did stand for a minute and look first at the wagon, then at the house; but mama said, "Come, my son," and he came at that dear call, just as he should, back into the house, which certainly could not do without him.

FORCE OF GREAT WAVES.

Recent experiments made at the Bell Rock and Skerryvore lighthouses, on the scottish coast, have shown that while the force of breakers in the Gergan Ocean may be taken as about a ton and a half on every square foot of surface, Atlantic breakers fall with a weight of about three tons to the square foot. In November, 1824, during a heavy gale, huge blocks of granite and limestone were washed about like pebbles at the Plymouth breakwater, carried 200 feet up its inclined plane and scattered beyond it in all directions. One of the blocks weighed nearly two tons.

It is calculated that \$50,000,000 a year is spent on golf. There are 879 golf clubs in England, 760 in America, 632 in Scotland, and 134 in Ireland, numbering altogether 600,000 players.

proper one gives a very humorous turn to an otherwise bald statement of fact. "The marriage customs of the ancient Greeks were that a man had only one wife, and it was monotomy," said one child.

"Thou shalt not kick a duckery," was a four-year-old child's version of the Seventh Commandment.

"It was promised for you in your baptism," said a school inspector, "that you would fight against three great evils. Tell me what they are."

"My godfathers and godmothers," was the reply of one youth.

NECESSARY IN BAPTISM.

"Now, my dear children," said an archdeacon, "I will ask you a few questions in your Catechism. Which of you can tell me the two things necessary in baptism?"

"Quite right, 'water.' Water is one thing, and what is the other? What! Can none of you think what else is necessary? Well, little girl, what do you say?"

Little Girl: "Please, sir, a baby." Teacher (after class had read of St. Paul's adventures among the "barbarians of Melita"): What is a barbarian?

Pupil: "A man who cuts hair, sir!" Surely it was an Irish child who explained that under the Salic law no woman could become a King. Another definition which will not appeal to every poet is: "Poetry is when every line begins with a capital letter."

"Oliver Goldsmith was one of the greatest poets in Ireland, and his father was a clergyman. He wrote the Deserved village, the Unauthorised virgin, and many others."

A Standard V. boy gives the following information about the pig: "A pig when living has four legs, but when you kill it the butcher says it only has two, because he calls the front legs shoulders and the back legs are called hams. Ham tastes nice, and they boil it to eat at a wedding. The missus sprinkles little bits of toast on it to make it look pretty."

The hare is dealt with by a youthful author in Standard III. in the following manner: "Young hairs are called leveretts. Hairs sleep much. They always sleep with their eyes open. Hairs have no eyelashes. Their four legs are shorter than their hind legs. Their ear-ring is remarkably good. Hairs pass their lives in solitude and silents. They are often hunted on horseback and by hownds."

A NATURAL TYRO

has quaint ideas about the camel. "Its nest," he says, "is a very mean one, made of twigs, leaves, &c. It has a large body, and it is able to carry it full of water. It has two humps of fat on its back, on which it is able to feed when it is hungry. Its feet are webbed, in which it is able to cross the desert. Its hair is used to make brushes which are used for painting. It also lays eggs. It eats worms."

The following incident occurred a few weeks ago:

Scene: History lesson to Standard III. on the "Loss of the White Ship."

Teacher—"It is said that after King Henry heard of the death of his son he never smiled again."

Boy (who has been deeply interested in the story)—"Please, miss, what did he do when they tickled him?"

The following answer to a physiology question was written by a boy who evidently tried to "made the most of it":

Q. What are the lungs? Where are they placed? What are they used for?

A. The lungs are too in number; they are organs of the body; they are "bee-hived" in shape; they are situated in the abdomen and are used for thinking purposes.

"A short time ago," says a teacher, "I was taking a lesson on the use of the hyphen. Having written a number of examples on the black board, the first of which was 'bird-cage,' I asked the boys to give a rea-

tered, fiercely. "He says, when we're in heaven he shall play on my harp!"

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Onions have lately been selling in London at the price of good apples.

No fewer than twenty-eight out of every 1,000 citizens of London are paupers.

Telegrams may now be sent to Cunard mail steamers at any stage in their voyage across the Atlantic.

There are over 100,000 volumes in the library at Windsor Castle, which is new one of the best in the country.

Richmond Rifle Club members have to thank the King for a site in Richmond Park for a 100 yards rifle range.

Four thousand Yorkshire pigs for breeding purposes are to be purchased by the Hungarian Board of Agriculture.

Only 300 M.P.'s out of the total of 670 can find a place in the House of Commons from which with comfort they can hear, see, and speak.

Ten Cheshire schools are to have garden plots attached to them, in which children are to be instructed in fruit and vegetable growing.

Fruit trees are to be grown under close scientific observation in the ground which the Birmingham University will shortly establish for experimental purposes.

Miniature portraits of the King and Queen, presented to the City of London Corporation by Sir Alfred Reynolds, are about to be placed in the Guildhall Art Gallery.

Recently purchased from Messrs. Cross, of Liverpool, for a record price, the smallest elephant in Europe arrived at the Royal Italian Circus. It can easily be carried by a strong man.

Intimation has been received in Dover that all Hamburg South American liners will make Dover their English port of call. This is the fifth ocean mail line calling at Dover.

In the fourth annual report of the Committee on Wage-earning Children it is stated that the systematic limitation of children's labor will remove one of the causes of adult unemployment.

By the grant of £1,000 by the Worshipful Company of Fishmongers towards the £200,000 necessary for the incorporation of University College in the University of London, the fund has been raised to £183,000.

Employed as an ordinary porter at Newcastle Central Railway station is an Italian who is an exceptional expert linguist, and among recent applicants for a post in the Newcastle police force is a Varsity man.

The Treasury have agreed to place £500 per annum for four years at the disposal of the Board of Trade for the purpose of taking practical steps to encourage the development of the cotton-growing area of the Empire.

The Postmaster-General will lose no time in taking steps for the appointment of a select committee to consider the agreement for the purchase by the Government of the entire business and plant of the National Telephone Company.

Facilities for purchasing sweets on the premises are provided the pupils attending Manchester Municipal Secondary School by the education authorities themselves. The shopkeepers strongly object to the practice, against which they have petitioned in vain.

GOOD LUCK.

Hicks—I saved \$10 to-day.
Wicks—You did!

Hicks—Yes, I met Wylkyns on the street, and he asked me to lend him ten, and I had left my pocketbook at home.



TIME IS UP FOR A NEW SPRING HAT.

We have all the latest styles at popular prices.

\$1 buys a Christie Wool Hat in different colors. This is the best hat sold at the price.

\$2 buys a Fur Felt Fedora or Stiff Hat one of our Christie or Lion Brands. The same quality of hats are sold in some stores at \$2.25 and \$2.50.

New York Knickerbocker, soft and stiff hats at \$3. The most up-to-date hat made in United States. We are sole agents for this hat.

Boys' American Fedoras in nice smart shapes at 75c. and \$1.

J. L. BOYES.

NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafoe, the manufacturer of the well known Dafoe's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a PREMIUM CUP will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife for handling her flour, and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafoe's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafoe also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,

Blouse Sets and Sash Buckles.

New Spring Styles just in.

They are going fast.

"Hurry up" as the prettiest are always the first picked up.

NEW ARRIVALS

We have just placed in stock for our spring trade, several new lines of the

Famous Empress Shoe.

Ladies ask to see Our Number 100, 405 & 306.

No. 100 { Made of Fine Vici Kid, with patent tips } Price 100 { and medium flexible soles } \$2.50

No. 405 { Fine Vici Kid, Patent Tips, in either } Price 405 { Lace or Blucher Style, all sizes in C. D. } \$3.00. { & E. widths }

No. 306 { Made of Patent Colt Skin with } Price 306 { Medium Weight, Flexible Soles in Lace } \$3.00. { or Blucher style }

THE NEW SHOE



FOR WOMEN

Butter Color.

The best Butter Color, will not color the buttermilk. Gives the most natural color to the butter. Will not turn rancid. In bottles 15c. and 25c. at

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Fighting of an important character has ceased for the time being, and three shattered Russian armies are reorganizing and concentrating at Changchun, a point about half way between Tie Pass and Harbin. Pursuing with their usual thoroughness their plans for the complete conquest of Manchuria, the Japanese are advancing in three directions; along the railway to Harbin, along the high road to Kirin, and the Yalu and the coast to Vladivostok. How the Russians can hope successfully to meet these three movements the military critics do not profess to know.

In one of these movements in the direction of Kirin and Vladivostok it may be expected that General Kamamura's army will play an important part. At the end of last year a new and very solid army consisting of more than six divisions of territorial troops was formed under General Kamamura, and during the first three weeks of January the whole of it was transported to the theatre of war. Is it marching upon Vladivostok? Has it pushed up from the Yalu via Shingkang to prolong Kuroki's line? Has it followed Nogai and marched on to complete the northern line of hurdles round the Russian flock? The critics have not the faintest idea, but if this magnificent force fails to appear upon the scene at the decisive moment there will be every cause for legitimate surprise.

Within ten days, it is announced from St. Petersburg, Admiral Rojestvensky will effect a juncture with Admiral Nebogatoff and then proceed to meet Admiral Togo. A Japanese squadron, the size of which is unknown, is known to be cruising south of Singapore, with the obvious intention of intercepting Rojestvensky should he attempt to traverse the Straits of Malacca or the Straits of Sunda.

It is probable that he will enter the China Sea by one of the many channels that traverse the Indian archipelago. In that event his Japanese opponent should be able to learn of his movements in time to meet him with all of the war vessels that Japan can spare for the purpose, part of her fleet being needed to protect communications with the mainland against a possible attack on the part of the Russian cruisers stationed at Vladivostok.

There seems to be a consensus among naval experts that, owing to the superior efficiency of the Japanese seamen, engineers and gunners. Togo will be able to destroy or disperse the Russian fleet, but from a strategic point of view there is manifestly a large element of chance in the matter, and anxiety must needs be intense at Tokio until the outcome of the naval battle is made known. Togo's defeat and the consequent interruption of communications between Japan and the Asiatic Continent would, of course, spell catastrophe; and even Rojestvensky's safe arrival at Vladivostok would materially change the aspect of things.

This is the Marmalade Season and we have the oranges both bitter and sweet for to make the marmalade, we also have new maple syrup from the Eastern townships New Tea Rose Drips Syrups and New Orleans Molasses, all in tins and handy for use. Our 25c Tea has no rival.

THE COXALL CO.

REILLY CONVICTED; ONE YEAR IN JAIL.

Belleville, March 21.—The first and possibly the last conviction in the bogus ballot-boxes conspiracy case was obtained this evening, when a verdict of guilty was brought in against Francis J. Rielly, who while having played a subordinate part in the plot, undoubtedly contributed by his brains and intelligence to such success as it attained. A disagreement was looked for by many and acquittal by as large a number, but the opinions generally expressed since the sentence of twelve months' detention in jail was passed indicate the feeling that justice has been done without undue severity. It wanted six minutes of five when the case was given to the jury, and, as in Rutan's case, they took two

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

TABLE SYRUP THE BEST BRAND.

—ALSO—

Choice Extracted WHITE CLOVER HONEY

TRY ME

FRANK H. PERRY.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Piano Tuning.

W. A. Rockwell for Gerhard Heintzman in the Midland District. Send orders by mail or leave at his house.

For Spring Calves.

Buy the Pure Crushed Flaxseed containing all the nutritious properties of the seed, at

The Medical Hall,
FRED L. HOOPER.

Strayed.

To Jailor's residence, about March 2nd, small liver colored spaniel dog. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

East End Barber Shop.

is the best place in town for a first-class shave or an up-to-date hair cut. We also carry a good stock of cigars and cigarettes. We aim to please our customers. Give us a call. J. N. OSBORNE Prop. Agent for illustrated Buffalo Times.

English Church Notes.

The Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe acknowledges with thanks \$55.50 collected by Miss Edith Baxter and \$31.25 collected by Miss Violet Ewart, making a total of \$86.75 from the congregation of St. Anthony's church, at Yarker, to be credited to the Mission Fund of the Diocese of Ontario, with more to follow.—The congregations of Camden East and Newburgh are now to be heard from, and will do their duty as in past years. Sunday next services (D.V.) as follows: Newburgh, at 10 30 a. m.; Camden East, at 3 p. m.; Yarker, at 7 p. m. Collections at all the churches for the Divinity Students' Fund. All are welcome.

Coal oil both American and Canadian, kept in clean tanks. Try it from the
GREY LION STORES.

Opera House.

The big musical farce comedy, "Maloney's Wedding Day" now in its 6th successful season will be the attraction at the Opera House, Napanee, on Monday, March 27th. Countless thousands have laughed themselves into hysterics at its funny situ-

Shingles.

All grades lowered 25c. per M. Now is your time to buy at
R. J. WALES' STORES.

Died at Switzerville.

Mrs. Richard Vanalstine, of Switzerville, an estimable old lady passed peacefully away on Monday, at the advanced age of nearly ninety years. Her demise was caused by the illness which naturally pertain to people of longevity. Besides her husband a family of five children, four sons and one daughter, are left to mourn. They are, Thomas, of Hamilton; Matthew, of Watertown; Wesley, Manson and Lucretia at home. The funeral took place Wednesday morning at 9 a. m., services being conducted at her home, after which the remains were interred in the Camden East vault. Messrs. Nicholas and Nelson Vanalstine, of Napanee, are brothers of the deceased.

Maple Syrup and Maple Sugar, fresh syrup \$1.00 per gal. 25c quart at
GREY LION GROCERY.

Monday, Mr. Chas. Stevens, the new coal dealer, received three car loads of his celebrated Plymouth coal.

A. S. KIMMERLY will sell Bran \$17.50 ton, Nonesuch flour \$2.50 per 100, Five Roses flour \$2.90 per 100. All kinds feed in stock. Our celebrated 25c tea beats the world. 10 lbs. Rolled Oats 25c.

ed up.

SMITH'S Jewellery Store.

"Universal" bread makers.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Mr. George E. Foote, of Violet, has sold his farm to his father, Mr. Benjamin Foote, of Ernestown.

The Famous Pittsburg Stogies, 3 for 10c. at THE PLAZA.

Hon. S. N. Parent, Premier Quebec, tendered his resignation Tuesday. Mr. Gouin has been called upon to fill the position.

Dr. Wagar, Dentist, of Nananee, has purchased the Prun property, next to Mrs. Radd Perry, and will occupy the same.

Mr. W. A. Rockwell, has sold his residence on John street to Mr. Ed. Boyle, of Nananee, who will occupy the same, about April 1st.

A special meeting of the County Council is called for Tuesday, March 28th, to consider the question of installing a heating plant in the Court House, and for general business.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the parlor of the Western Methodist church, Tuesday, March 28th, at 3 o'clock.

L. ANDERSON,
Sec.

The Lindsey Gas Burner will give you more light with the least consumption of gas of any burner made, burns 3½ feet gas per hour and equals three ordinary incandescent gas burner.

BOYLE & SON, sell them.

The subject at the Salvation Army next Sunday night will be "The People before Adam." On Wednesday March 29th, Brigadier Turner will conduct the meeting, and dedicate the baby of Adjutant and Mrs. Orchard. In connection with this meeting, there will be a Pie Social.

Tribesmen of the Oriental Order of Hospitality will please take note that their Sanctorium meets on Wednesday evening next. Do not make any engagements for this date as your services will be required in connection with the initiation of several novices.

E. LOYST has a large stock of Flour. All kinds of feed, such as gluten meal, corn meal, rye and oat feed. Everything in the 1st line. Coal oil, salt, pressed hay, good 25c tea. Everything at lowest prices at E. Loyst's.

Read This for Value.

We have for years been looking for a First-Class Reliable \$5.00 Watch.

We have now secured the sole agency for a splendid, gilt finish lever movement, stem wind and set thin models and all modern improvements.

These STAR Watches

in Nickel Cases for \$5.00, and in Silver Cases for \$6.75. Just as good timers as Walthams.

The Store of Quality.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Eyes tested free. Sole agent for the Regina Watch.

celebrated Plymouth coal.

A. S. KIMMERLY will sell Bran \$1.50 ton, Noneseuch flour \$2.50 per 100, Five Roses flour \$2.90 per 100. All kinds feed in stock. Our celebrated 25c tea beats the world. 10 lbs. Rolled Oats 25c.

Moses Connors died at Chambers, on Monday, March 20th, at the ripe old age of 85 years and 4 months. The funeral took place on Wednesday to St. Patrick's church after which the remains were placed in the R. C. vault.

John Evans was arrested Saturday evening on a charge of attempted assault upon a married woman. He appeared before Magistrate Daly on Monday and was remanded until Tuesday. Tuesday he was again brought before the magistrate and sentenced to one year in the Central Prison.

Early Friday morning a wreck occurred on the Grand Trunk just east of Ernestown station, and twenty-four cars derailed. The cause of the accident is supposed to have been a broken rail. A curious thing about the accident was that hardly a coupling in the ditched cars was broken, although they were all loaded.

Get your clothes cleaned and pressed properly, by Stockwell, Henderson & Co., Agency at THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP Tel. 89. No express charges.

Mrs. Richard Allingham, passed away on Saturday afternoon, aged 73 years. About three weeks ago she fell fracturing her hip, from the effects of which she never rallied. A grown-up family of three daughters and one son survive. They are, Mrs. Hyland, Watertown, N. Y.; Anna, of New York, and Mollie at home, and one son Noxon, Watertown, N. Y. The sorrowing family have the sincere sympathy of a very large circle of friends in their bereavement. The funeral took place on Tuesday.

A very sudden death was that which came to Miss Cecelia Ballantyne on Friday afternoon. She was in her usual health up to within an hour of her death, and was down the street in the forenoon. In the afternoon a physician was called but before he arrived death had claimed her. Heart disease was the cause of death. Deceased was about sixty years of age and was a valued teacher on the staff of the public school for about 25 years. The funeral took place Monday afternoon.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

Mr. James McKim an old and highly respected resident of Nananee, died on Saturday morning in his 92nd year. Deceased was born in Ernestown township. About nine years ago he came to Nananee to reside with his daughter, Mrs. John Fennell. A family of four daughters and one son survive. They are Mrs. John Fennell, Nananee; Mrs. James Parks, Hay Bay; Mrs. John Bertram, Harrow-smith; Mrs. Wm. Hudson, Deseronto Road, and James McKim, in Manitoba. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

April 1st, Mr. Fred A. Girdwood, Phm. B., the popular drug clerk with Fred J. Hooper, will sever his connection with that firm, and become overseer of the Order Filling Department with the Neilson Robinson Chemical Co'y. On the first of February last, Mr. T. H. Sargent, Phm. B., of Kingston, took charge of the chemical laboratory of this firm. A very peculiar co-incidence is that Mr. Girdwood, Mr. Sargent and J. A. L. Robinson, the enterprising manager of the N.R. Co'y., all graduated from the Ontario College of Pharmacy, at about the same time, in the year 1901. They also received their degrees of Bachelor of Pharmacy from the University of Toronto, within a short period of one another. The business of the Neilson Robinson Chemical Co'y is steadily increasing, and before long will be among the most progressive of its kind in Canada.

A few cords of hard and soft wood for sale.

MADOLE & WILSON.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
C. A. GRAHAM & CO.

The big musical farce comedy, "Maloney's Wedding Day" now in its 6th successful season will be the attraction at the Opera House, Nananee, on Monday, March 27th. Countless thousands have laughed themselves into hysterics at its funny situations—ludicrous happenings and the comical actions of famous Dan Maloney. The skit is one jumble of genuine jokes, fine scenery, beautiful costumes, calcium lights and surprises brought forward without any attempt or excuse. The piece is totally lacking in anything like a complicated plot, but who cares? It is a premium laughing carnival, an excellent evening's entertainment, a dispeller of the blues and the worries of every day life and has been stamped a success as such.

Celebrated quadruple plate strauska agate ware. It pays to buy the best.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Naylor's Opera House, Deseronto.

Deseronto Lodge No. 102 Independent Order of Oddfellows have concluded arrangements, for the appearance in Naylor's Theatre, Deseronto, of the famous, Frederick Dale's original English Opera Singers of Leeds, England, on Monday evening, April 3rd. Plan of Theatre opens on Thursday, March 30th. Seats reserved by letter or telephone to Tom J. Naylor, Mgr. Theatre, Deseronto.

The "Yorkshire Post," Sept. 27th, 1904.—If they continue to draw such houses as they started with last night, the English Opera Singers, under the direction of Mr. Frederick Dale, will have no reason to complain of their week at the Leeds Coliseum. The place was crowded, and the audience most liberal in their applause. The programme consists of songs, duets, trios, and quartettes from the most melodious of the light operas, seasoned with humorous selections, military marches, and plantation songs. Some of the most dainty trifles were drawn from Sullivan and Edward German, but composers of earlier date were also well represented. The artists are Miss Edith Serpell, Miss Lily Pritchard, Mr. Claude Anderson, Mr. H. Collman and Mr. Frederick Dale, the society entertainer, and their singing was throughout much appreciated.

Mothers.

Look well after your Children. If they are restless and cheeks flushed at night, it is almost certain that they are troubled with worms. Try our pleasant Worm Syrup, never fails.

J. J. PERRY, Druggist.



ONE OF THE

NEW STYLES

We are showing in

Spring Hats.

WE HAVE THIS HAT IN FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS.

Give Us a Call Before Buying.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.

ed since the sentence of twelve months' detention in jail was passed indicate the feeling that justice has been done without undue severity. It wanted six minutes of five when the case was given to the jury, and, as in Ruttan's case, they took two hours and ten minutes to reach a verdict. The Judge had withdrawn and when he returned expectancy had reached the most intense moment of the Assizes. The prisoner, anxious but hopeful, centred the interest of the court during the period of suspense which followed when the clerk asked the jury to answer to their names. "Do you find the prisoner guilty or not guilty?"

"This jury finds the accused guilty."—Reilly was asked to stand up, and if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed. In collected tones, after a pause, and quite distinctly, he said: "I felt sir, that while I took a part in this I endeavored to discourage it with the men who were taking part in it on several occasions. I felt that I was not personally entering into it with them. Had I understood it properly I no doubt would have taken no part in it whatever. I endeavored to discourage them on several occasions" he repeated, "and could not feel conscientiously that I was hoping to promote the purpose they were seeking to accomplish. In that way," he continued, after a few seconds, "I left my case before the jurors, hoping on the evidence I had given they might see it from that point of view."

His Lordship sentenced him to the jail with hard labor for twelve months, but on finding this necessitated removal to the Central Prison, he said to the Sheriff, "I think I will just order him to be detained [and you can notify the authorities] for twelve months." His desire was to have Reilly kept in the County jail. Mr. Johnston immediately renewed the application for a reserve case on the question of admissibility of evidence, and it is stated that a motion will be made at the Court of appeal in April.

We fill your prescription with the most exacting care.
Red Cross Drug Store.
T. B. WALLACE
The Prescription Druggist.

MILL HAVEN.

The rain on last Saturday made our roads in a very bad condition for a few days and few people have been on the move.

Mr. Fred Finnigan left for Medicine Hat Assiniboia, last Thursday.

Miss Fox, of Bath visited at Mr. W. J. Armstrong's last week for a few days.

Mr. Hughie Marshall and family are moving to Emerald, Amherst Island. We are sorry to lose our blacksmith.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. H. Gilbert, of Sills-ville, visited at Mr. G. Miller's last Friday. Mr. Chas. Collins has purchased a fine single driving horse.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Amey and little son, and Mr. Milligan, were out to Mr. Fred Laidley's on Thursday evening last.

Mr. Thomas Emery has moved away from our little "Burg" and has gone out to Links Mills where he is going to work Mr. Isaac Frazer's farm.

The ice is going fast. Mrs. Jas. Franklin, Sr. is very ill.

DIAMOND DYES

The ONLY Package Dyes that Never Fade or Wash Out.

For Home Dyeing

Buy Diamond Dyes

FROM

T. B. WALLACE,
The Prescription Druggist,
NANANEE, ONT.

OUR CLOTHING NOTED,

not alone for quality, but for everything that is best and most advanced in the ever progressing art of Good Clothes-making.

They are made to Satisfy
You and Reflect Credit
Upon Us.

JAS. WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor,
Napanea.

Next J. J. Haines' Shoe Store.

TYPICAL FRENCH CHILD.

The Everyday Life of a Girl Eleven
Years of Age.

Let me take Felice Boulanger (which isn't her name) as a typical French child of my experience, gained after nearly three years' residence in France. She is one of five children ranging in age from her brother of sixteen to the youngest girl of six. Felice has a skin like the sheen of a pearl (which is marvelous considering the amount of indigestible food she bolts five times a day); big, deerlike eyes, long lashed; faintly shaped but seldom clean hands; a thin, rasping and petulant voice even in her merriest mood, and a physique like that of a starved and homeless cat—narrow chested, spider legged and staminalless generally. Yet she seems full of vitality—nervous, irritable vitality—eats as much food as an English navy, and certainly has, as my American lady friend says, "heaps of sense." But to see the child eating is painful, though interesting in a way.

An English girl of eleven years of age, like Felice, would be sent to bed at, say, 9 o'clock. Felice and her type and her younger sisters sit down to dinner at 6:30 p. m. and stay up until 11 or later, listening to the conversation of their elders.—Louis Becke in London Mail.

CATERPILLARS AND LAW.

Actions Against the Insects In the
Courts of France.

In the year 1545 the owners of the vineyards of St. Julian, Savoy, France, solemnly took action in the lay courts against a host of hungry caterpillars which had played havoc with their vines. This grave matter was referred to arbitration and came in due course before the bishop as ecclesiastical judge.

Two lawyers were retained in the interest of the insect ravagers, letters admonishing them to discontinue their mischief were issued, and a commission sat to estimate the damage done. The judge held that no hasty decision should be given, since it was possible that the caterpillars had not acted maliciously, but had been sent as a scourge.

At the end of a year from the first proceedings it was held that the farmers must submit to the infliction and pay all costs. After an interval of forty-two years another army of caterpillars

Rennie Block, NAPANEE. Madill Bros. NAPANEE.

The Latest Arrivals at Madill's are the

NEW SHIRT WAIST SUITS AND GOLF JACKETS.

The much called for Shirt Waist Suits have arrived, and are being shown. They are beatifully made, latest style and splendidly finished, with self strappings and button trimming, and the new sleeve. We issue an invitation to every person interested in fashion, to inspect our SHIRT WAIST SUITS. Every indication points to a season of striking popularity in these handsome Suits. No other style adapts itself so easily and so naturally to every type of figure as does this. The colors in stock are Navy and Black, and we mention this particular \$10.00 Suit as a leader.

Our New Stock of Golf Jackets
Are Simply Grand.

The Stock is complete and the styles and colors are the very latest made with the new sleeve and front, and the colors are Cardinal, Navy, Brown, Cream and Black. Prices range from

\$2.00 to 3.50 Each.

Misses' and Ladies' Outing Caps
(Automobile Style.)

These are something suited for spring wear, neat and stylish and at the popular prices, and the leading shades Navy, Brown White and Black,

50c. & 75c. Each

Style, Beauty and Economy.

The Distinguished Traits of These Handsome
DRESS FABRICS.

We are now recognized as leaders in this particular section. Our beautiful enormous, and select stock of all the leading Fabrics, Shades, Etc., are being shown to the best advantage.

New Tamoline Silks.

For Shirt Waist Suits in Checks and Stripes, Shot Effects. Exceptional range of colors to choose from at the popular price, 50c. yard.

New Dress Muslins.

In all the leading patterns and Shades. Our Enormous Stock enable the most particular to make a selection. We also carry the Famous B. B. B. and Crnm's Prints.

The Spring Carnet Campaign is on

scourge.
At the end of a year from the first proceedings it was held that the farmers must submit to the infliction and pay all costs. After an interval of forty-two years another army of caterpillars invaded the vineyards, another action was brought, and it was decided that they were only exercising their legal rights, while the owners were advised to provide a piece of land where they might range at will.

LONDON WHITEHALL.

It Was Known as York House Until Cardinal Wolsey's Fall.

Old Westminster palace was the London residence of the archbishops of York and was known as York House or York Place down to the reign of Henry VIII. On the downfall of Cardinal Wolsey, 1529, York House was delivered and confirmed by charter to the king, who changed its name to Whitehall.

There were already several Whitehalls in the country, and the choice of the name in this instance may have been due to new buildings of white stone, added by Henry VIII., which contrasted with the red brick in general use. Another conjecture is that the king wished to emphasize the depth of the cardinal's fall by erasing the very name of the palace so clearly associated with his elevation to power and position.

This appears to have been Shakespeare's view, for in Henry VIII. we read:

Sir, you must no more call it York Place; that's past.
For, since the cardinal fell, that title's lost.
'Tis now the king's and called Whitehall.

—London Telegraph.

A Memory Failure.

A schoolteacher was trying to impress with his scholar's mind that Columbus discovered America in 1492, so he said: "Now, John, to make you remember the date when Columbus discovered America I will make it in a rhyme so you won't forget it. 'In 1492 Columbus sailed the ocean blue.' Now, can you remember that, John?" "Yes, sir," replied John. The next morning when he came to school his teacher said, "John, when did Columbus discover America?" "In 1493 Columbus sailed the dark blue sea."

The Term "Bully."

The term bully in the days of Shakespeare had quite a different meaning from that which it has at present, being an expression of endearment and good fellowship. Some suppose that the word, when it is used in approval, is derived from the Dutch boel or German buhle, which stands for the English lover. The harsher use of the word is, however, to be traced to bellow, the root of bull, with a significance of noisy blustering.

The Common Kind.

"Did you ever notice that almost all these misers reported in the papers are single men?" asked Mr. Watts.
"Yes," answered Mrs. Watts. "Married misers are too common to be worth mentioning."

Satisfying.

"Do I squint, Charlie?" asked the rich girl.
"A little, Maude," he said tenderly, "but who wouldn't with your eyes? If mine were as beautiful as yours I'd be trying to look into them myself."

Indicative.

When a girl acts as if she were tied to the end of a comet and tries to look as if she were only buttoning her gloves, most likely she is just become engaged.

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Offering No Challenges.

"Do you claim that the world owes you a living?"
"No," answered Meandering Mike.
"De man dat goes around claimin' makes hisself unpopular. I'm satisfied to git my livin' whether it's owin' to me or not."

His Shorthand.

Employer (to new clerk)—You don't seem to keep pace with my dictation. Why don't you write shorthand? I believe you told me that you knew shorthand. Clerk—So I do, but it takes me longer than ordinary writing.

Lacking the Motive Power.

"I wonder why the car doesn't start!" exclaimed an impatient passenger.
"There are not enough people on board yet to make the cargo," replied another who understood the situation.

On a Plate.

He—I'd like to take your photograph. Edie. Really, you're sweet enough to eat! She—I see, and that's why you want to put me on a plate

There is a selfishness even in gratitude when it is too profuse.—Cumberland.

Temperament and Food.

For bilious persons a chart of life published by Professor Boyd Laynard gives emphatic warning of dangerous rocks in the shape of sausages, pork, turtle and other commodities. Eels must not be eaten by brain workers, chilly persons should cultivate a taste for sardines, while irritable people are warned away from ginger, and the melancholy man must not touch bacon. Whitebait, it is suggested, is inadvisable for persons who are of an amorous nature, asparagus is forbidden to those who suffer from excitement, and languid persons are told to be careful when they indulge in peas, potatoes, arrowroot and macaroni. Duck for some mysterious reason is described as unsuitable for the bashful, the frate, the pale, the drowsy and the inebriate. —St. James' Gazette.

An Overdose.

"Is it true," asked Mr. Quizo, "that your husband ordered Dr. Smoother out of the house?"
"Yes. Poor Jack had been carrying the baby all night and every night for a week and was run down to a thread. I called the doctor, and he told Jack that he must take exercise."

The Father's Idea.

Johnny—Paw, what's the rest of that quotation beginning, "Truth is mighty?" Father—"Scarce," I reckon.—Pittsburg Post.

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